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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

THE overwhelming majority for Premier Wladyslaw Gomulka is an indication that the continuation of the process of democratization set in train by his government is what the great mass of the Polish people sincerely desires at this juncture. It is evidence of the new political independence of Poland which has set its face firmly against any backsliding into the reaction which often tried and sometimes succeeded in impeding the social and economic progress of Poland in the brief era of newly-won independence which followed the conclusion of World War I. The disturbances in Poland in recent months also raised the hopes of the inveterate reactionaries who felt that their hour had struck and that they could bring back the old regime or at least some of the old conditions. They were bitterly disappointed and no small factor contributing to this was the support given to the process of liberalization and democratization by the Catholic Church. That the election was a fair test of the feeling in Poland is indicated in the contrast between this election and the last; for then, because it was considered by most people to be inadvisable to refrain from voting, there was almost a total poll. This time there was some provision for freedom of choice and the possibility of staying away from the poll. Tipsters had anticipated that this would result in only an 80 per cent poll. In some districts, in fact, the proportion of those eligible who voted reached 95 per cent.

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DESPITE ideological differences Jews throughout the world may have with the basic Communist foundations of the Poland of Gomulka, there are elements in it and in the election which will give satisfaction. Evidence of the more liberal approach of Gomulka's government was afforded by the opportunities being given to renew ties between Poland's Jews and their brethren in world Jewry. Furthermore the election was marked by a strong campaign against anti-Semitism by sections of the Government party. Candidates met anti-Jewish outcries by hecklers with clear statements that such anti-Semitic provocations were harmful to Poland's progress and her prestige abroad. Moreover legal action against anti-Jewish manifestations (under the extant law interdicting anti-Semitism), was urged earlier this month upon all judicial executive bodies throughout the State. It is no reflection on the new Poland to note that this sense of satisfaction is heightened by the recollection of how the reactionary elements in Poland prior to 1939 had employed anti-Semitism as a cynical weapon in State policy and how this had had its effect in preparing willing tools within Poland to assist the Nazis in the genocide of the overwhelming majority of the country's 3.5m. Jews during World War II.

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THE open tie-up between the reactionary elements in pre-1939 Poland and Fascism and anti-Semitism is well-known. Already in 1934, just after Hitler came to power, Colonel Beck, Poland's Foreign Minister, signed an anti-aggression pact with him, finding it possible to bridge the ancient antagonism between Germany and Poland and to achieve a *modus vivendi* with the Nazi dictator by ignoring his campaign against the Jews, although 10 per cent of Poland's citizens were Jewish. In this way the ground was prepared for the virtual domination of the country by extreme anti-progressive elements. Just as Hitler sharpened the teeth of his SS men and destroyed the last vestiges of any human feelings of pity they might have had by letting them loose on Jews and all liberal elements in his concentration camps, so the Endeks, the National Democrats in Poland, grew in strength through their anti-Semitic boycott and propaganda which climaxed into pogroms during 1936-37 in Pratyk and Bialystok and were nourished by constant riots against Jewish students in the universities. Slawoy Skladkowsky, the last Premier of Poland before 1939, made only one concession. He did not hold with massacring Jews; but he was all in favour of crushing out by a relentless boycott any hopes of an economic existence they might have had.

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WHAT will happen in the new Poland is still a matter delicately balanced between an array of dangerous and unpredictable possibilities. The elections of Sunday were the first test of the internal expression of Polish feeling. Whatever else they show they prove that Poland is anxious to defend her national independence and to seek some middle road between Stalinism and black reaction.

Jerusalem, January 22.

PAKISTAN LEADERS TO VISIT SYRIA

President Mirza and Premier H. Suhrawardy of Pakistan, have accepted an invitation extended to them by President Shukri Kuwatly during his recent tour in Pakistan to visit Syria in the near future, according to the Arab News Agency yesterday.

Total Curfew In Nicosia After Communal Raids

NICOSIA, Tuesday (Reuter). — The people of Nicosia, Greeks and Turks alike, were ordered indoors until further notice tonight after a day of communal clashes and attacks by security forces.

The strict house curfew was imposed after three incidents in this town.

Two bombs were thrown near the south Nicosia walls. The first, at security forces, injured a Greek Cypriot girl and two men. The second injured seven Greek Cypriots as they were waiting for a bus.

A Greek Cypriot died in hospital after being found badly injured near a mosque in the Turkish sector. Greeks said he had been attacked by Turks in communal fighting.

In other parts of Cyprus, a British soldier was shot but not badly wounded near a cemetery outside Kyrenia, in North Cyprus.

A Greek Cypriot who failed to answer a challenge by security forces, was shot dead near Zhili village, northwest of Limassol. New anti-terrorist operations began in this area last night. In the Famagusta area, two Greek Cypriot youths aged 18 were taken into a forest near Unondes village by two gunmen and shot. One died and the other was seriously wounded. The survivor said the gunmen were not Turks.

The total house curfew in Nicosia was announced after Turks aged between 12 and 21 had been ordered to stay indoors from sunset to sunrise. This was the first such action against Turks. Tonight's restrictions on both communities follow two days of violence against Greeks arising from the killing of a Turkish constable over the weekend.

An operational curfew of indefinite duration was also clamped on the villages of Emba and Khlorakas, just north of Paphos on the west coast.

Greek and Turkish trade union leaders tonight addressed a joint appeal to the Cyprus people for restoration of calm. A joint statement broadcast by the Government-controlled Cyprus radio condemned the disturbances and appealed to the peoples to maintain friendly relations.

Two constitutional experts who have been explaining British proposals for the future constitution of Cyprus to the exiled Archbishop Makarios in the Seychelles returned to London tonight to report to the Colonial Office.

The officials — Mr. D. L. Pearson, Secretary to Lord Radcliffe, Constitutional Commissioner for Cyprus, and Mr. C. Tornaritis, a former Cyprus Attorney General — declined to discuss their talks with the Archbishop nor his reaction to the proposals.

Yemen Agrees To Cease-Fire Talks

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). —The Yemen today told Britain she would agree to a meeting between officers from the Arab kingdom and the British Aden Protectorate to discuss a cease-fire along the troubled desert frontier.

But such talks must be "a preliminary step resulting in negotiations towards solving the whole problem," the Yemen Legation said in a statement tonight.

It made no reference, however, to the major British condition for the opening of talks between officers of the two sides that forces of the Red Sea state should withdraw from positions they had occupied.

(Reports from New York said that Britain today sent a memorandum to the U.N. Security Council accusing the Yemen Government of armed incursions into Aden.)

The Yemeni Minister in Cairo, Abu Taleb, announced tonight that 12,000 Egyptians had volunteered to fight in the Yemen.

It was stated in Aden that a convoy southward bound from Dhala was attacked yesterday by dissidents, but there were no casualties.

An official communique also said that a company of the Cameron Highlanders were flown from Dhala to Beihan, another frontier trouble centre, yesterday to relieve some of th Durham Light Infantry.

It said a force from Beidha in the Yemen, numbering about 250 and including some protectorate dissident tribesmen, raided a number of villages in the upper Yafai area of the protectorate, seizing six hostages.

FILIPINO MINISTER TO EGYPT BEING NAMED

MANILA, Tuesday (UP). — Col. Pulong Arpa, a Filipino Moslem lawyer, will soon be named Minister to Egypt, diplomatic sources said today. Mr. Yusuf Abubakar, at present Philippine Consul in Cairo, will probably be called home for reassignment.

Yesterday, the Philippines and Israel announced the establishment of diplomatic relations.

NEW GOP CHAIRMAN

WASHINGTON, Tuesday — (UP). — Mr. Hugh Meade Alcorn, Jr., was today elected Republican National Chairman. He was elected unanimously, without contest, by the Republican National Committee after he had been given the personal endorsement of President Eisenhower.

Mr. Alcorn, 34, a former District Attorney in Hartford Conn., succeeds Mr. Leonard Hall who resigned earlier this month.

U.K., Jordan to Talk On End to Alliance.

Premier Suleiman Nabulsi of Jordan announced to Parliament yesterday that negotiations will commence with Britain at the beginning of next month for the ending of the Anglo-Jordan treaty of 1948 and the liquidation of British bases in the country.

He told an emergency session of Parliament which met to ratify the agreement reached on Saturday with Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria on Arab financial aid to replace the annual British subsidy of £12.5m., that the talks will be "very short."

He assured the House that "very soon the last traces of imperialism in this country will have vanished."

The British authorities, he disclosed, have responded to Jordan's request for negotiations which will be conducted through diplomatic channels.

'Liberation of Fatherland'

Nabulsi said that the Arab financial aid agreement will open the way to the "liberation of our fatherland." While the British grant was made monthly and "as though it was a favour," the Arab financial assistance is "a commitment made by a brother to a brother," he stated. The treaty with Britain was to expire in 1968.

Meanwhile, King Hussein, in an interview with the Cairo paper "Al Goumhuriya," said that the Arab financial agreement is a most important step by the Arabs for "the revival of the Palestine case." The solution of this problem will be reached in "accordance with the Arab national interests," he added.

The Jordan King said that if Israel does not withdraw behind the armistice line, "we will fight to the last soldier to drive them back."

The Jordan delegation which negotiated the aid agreement leaves Cairo today for Damascus, on the third leg of its tour of three Arab capitals, to work out details of the financial assistance.

Union with Egypt, Syria

A group of Jordanian Members of Parliament yesterday submitted a proposal calling on the Government to conduct urgent talks for a Jordan union with Egypt and Syria.

The reason for this was to secure safety for Jordan and Syria and avoid conspiracies made by "imperialist" states with the co-operation of certain Arab and Islamic Governments at a time when Jordan is preparing to terminate the Anglo-Jordanian treaty and oust British troops, the proposal said.

(Ramallah and Cairo Radios, Reuter)

Lloyd Admits Pact Of Little Value

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, declared here tonight that the 1948 Anglo-Jordan Treaty of Alliance was "of little strategic value" to Britain.

He spoke a few hours after Jordan's Prime Minister, Suleiman Nabulsi, had announced that talks on ending the 20-year treaty would begin next month.

Mr. Lloyd said Britain was still determined to do what it could to help and be loyal to its friends in the Middle East area. "But we have no desire to foist our friendship or our influence upon those who do not want it," he said.

Addressing the National Liberal Forum, a Conservative organization, Mr. Lloyd said the U.N., "and our friends in the U.S." had taken a heavy responsibility in the Middle East. "They have to some extent taken matters out of our hands. We shall watch anxiously to see how that responsibility is discharged."

No Return to Pre-Sinai

"If the U.N. and the U.S. permit simply a return to the state of affairs before October 29 then the free world will indeed have suffered a grave disaster.

"We must do all we can, directly and indirectly, to see that, out of the present situation, there come settlements of the outstanding problems."

Mr. Lloyd listed these as "Freedom of passage through the Suez Canal; freedom of passage in the Gulf of Akaba; peace on the frontiers of Israel; some international solution of the problems of the Gaza Strip where no country can claim national sovereignty; the final delineation of the border of the State of Israel; the future of the Palestine refugees, and the development of the water resources of the area."

Mr. Lloyd said there was talk of collapse of British influence in the Middle East.

"The people who talk in that way completely disregard the fact that Western influence was already steadily decreasing in certain countries, due in the main to the failure to solve the Arab-Israel question and to Communist pressures.

"On the other hand, the Baghdad Pact has been a rallying point for us with our friends and allies Turkey."

98.4% for Gomulka In Polish Election

WARSAW, Tuesday (Reuter). — The final count in Sunday's general election showed that 94.14 per cent of the 17,144,081 electorate voted, the official Polish news agency P.A.P., reported tonight.

The agency said the number of votes cast for candidates of Gomulka's National Unity Front was 16,563,314, that is 98.4 per cent.

The results, published by the State Election Commission, showed that there were 58,897 invalidated votes.

The newly-elected Sejm will meet between February 15 and 20.

CZECH MINERS STAGE GO-SLOW STRIKE

VIENNA, Tuesday (UP). — Czech miners are staging a slow-down strike in sympathy with the miners of Hungary, reliable sources said today.

The sources said the Czech miners' passive resistance already has caused a serious drop in coal production. They said the slow-down was clearly connected with the situation in Hungary where miners are producing only half of their pre-revolution output.

Egyptian Army Ordered Back To Peninsula

The Egyptian Army has been ordered to station forces at all the original positions it had previously occupied throughout the Sinai desert, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency reported last night from Cairo.

It said that the units would take up positions they held prior to the Sinai hostilities, and would be supported by tank detachments.

The agency also said that the Egyptian military commander in e-Tur area had yesterday taken over the St. Catherine Monastery on Mt. Sinai and that an Egyptian mission would enter today to check the contents of its library and museum to ascertain what the Israelis have stolen during their stay there." The Indian contingent of UNEF had last week taken over the monastery from the Israel forces.

Egypt Threatens To Halt Canal Salvage

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — Khaled Mohi e-Din, a cousin of Egypt's Interior Minister, said today that Egypt would halt salvage operations in the Suez Canal if Israel did not withdraw "behind the Armistice Line."

He made the statement in an editorial in the newspaper "Al Massa'a," of which he is the editor.

Meanwhile, a report issued by the U.N. Canal clearance authorities said today that 16 of the 44 wrecks in the Canal have been cleared, 10 by the Anglo-French fleet last year and six by the U.N. fleet.

The report said that of the 44 wrecks, 25 were in Port Said, 18 south of Port Said, and one at the southern entrance to the Canal.

British Trade Hit By Suez Crisis

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Britain's exports last year rose by £247m. to £3,172m., more than six per cent higher than in 1955, the Board of Trade announced today.

Imports rose to £3,889m. a fraction higher than in 1955.

The Board of Trade said the rise in exports "has so far been sufficient only to diminish the rate at which our share of the growing world market is declining." It said imports would have been higher if arrivals had not been delayed in the last part of the year by the closing of the Suez Canal.

Final figures for December showed that shipments to the Middle East were reduced by a quarter because of the Suez Canal situation. Middle East oil imports were lower than in the rest of the year, but an increase of £7m. in oil purchases mainly from the U.S., brought total petroleum imports nearly up to their monthly average for the year.

Jordan Given Year To Remain Independent

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA). — Qualified observers say it is doubtful if Jordan will last the year as an independent state, the Beirut correspondent of "The New York Times," reported today.

He said that her acceptance of aid from the Arab states, throwing her into the Egyptian camp, would mean her policy would be orientated to Moscow. While Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria agreed to replace the British subsidy, there are serious doubts if they can raise the money.

Saudi Arabia has been financing the anti-Western campaign directed by Egypt, while blocking of the Suez Canal has hit King Saud's pocketbook; Egypt has lost revenues from Canal tolls; Syria, almost bankrupt, cut off a considerable part of her income by blowing up oil pipelines.

Moscow is said to have offered to provide money secretly through Cairo if Jordan will establish diplomatic relations. That report cannot be proved or disproved, but diplomats in Beirut have stated that the Russians never put any large amount of money into the area except in propaganda work. They are sceptical that the aid bill would ever be met.

French, Czech C.P.'s Spurn Not 7 Communism

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — A joint declaration by the French and Czech Communist parties published today rejected the idea of "so-called national Communism."

Issued after three-day talks in Prague between French and Czech delegations, the declaration said the Soviet Union" remained at the world centre of Socialism." It said the idea of "national Communism has the evident aim of making the working class renounce its experience and lessons."

The declaration also denounced the Eisenhower plan for the Middle East as a bid by American monopolist capitalism "to substitute itself for British and French colonialism."

Pisciotta Denies Guilt in 'Drug Orgy' Death

VENICE, Tuesday (Reuter). — A jazz band leader, Piero Piccioni, whose father is a former Foreign Minister, today denied complicity in the alleged drug orgy death of Wilma Montesi, 21-year-old Roman beauty, over a year and a half ago.

He raised his voice from a whisper to shout in court "No, I never saw Wilma Montesi, nor heard about her, nor met her even casually."

He was being questioned by the Public Prosecutor on charges that he abandoned Wilma, a carpenter's daughter, on a beach near Rome, believing her dead.

Two other men are on trial on charges of complicity in the case which gave rise to Italy's biggest post-war political and society scandal. They are Saverio Polito, 75, former Rome police chief, and the Marquis Ugo Montagna, 46, wealthy property speculator, both charged with aiding Piccioni to elude police inquiries. Nine other defendants are charged with giving false testimony.

Piccioni alleged his name was first linked to Wilma's mysterious death by political opponents of his father. "It was a calculated campaign to harm my father politically," he declared.

The girl's partially-clad body was found by a boy on his way to school and her death was ascribed to accidental drowning. A year later, sensational allegations that she died as a result of a "drug orgy" sparked Italy's biggest scandal in modern history and led to the current trial.

Premier to Announce Policy On Free Passage, Gaza Development

Israel Proposes Role for UNEF

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday. — Israel is submitting in writing her views on the role of UNEF in Solomon's Bay and Gaza to Mr. Dag Hammarskjold for inclusion in the Secretary-General's report due on Friday.

An analysis of last week's debate reveals many conflicting views from the insistence of Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon of India on no U.N. army occupation to the statement of Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge of the U.S. that the Secretary-General can deploy the U.N. force.

It is understood that Mr. Hammarskjold feels he has not got a clear mandate to take action and his report will pass the buck to the General Assembly.

It is doubtful whether a new resolution can get a two-thirds majority unless the U.S. vigorously pushes it, thus antagonizing the Afro-Asians, which it is reluctant to do. The American spokesman reiterated today that his delegation has not even discussed the desirability of a new resolution.

Stalemate Likely

The Assembly may, therefore, reach a stalemate unless Mr. Lester Pearson of Canada, who originally proposed the UNEF, and a few like-minded delegates, can find some way of strengthening and defining UNEF's functions which a two-thirds majority would accept.

INA reported from U.N. Headquarters that British sources implied that Mr. Hammarskjold needs no further mandate or resolution from the Assembly to deploy UNEF nor to determine its length of stay in the areas it may occupy.

This "should be determined by the fulfilment of its functions," an authoritative British source said, making it clear that, in the British view, UNEF's functions include not only to secure the cease-fire as between Israel and Egypt which is already in effect, but also to "ensure that there is no resumption of hostilities." These interpretations should not be subjected to "either an Israel or Egyptian veto," he stated.

Paris Backs Plea For Guarantees

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — The Quai d'Orsay spokesman pointed out today that many Middle East countries, like France, "were shocked" by Egypt's acts of violence such as the seizure of the Suez Canal and raids against Israel, and feel that there cannot be a return to "the former explosive situation."

The French impression is that Israel will not evacuate Sharm e-Sheikh and Gaza without hard and fast guarantees, he declared, adding that France in the U.N. frankly and unequivocally backed Israel's insistence for such guarantees. France, he asserted, will not deviate from this attitude, and will continue to seek solid guarantees for Israel.

Meanwhile, the extreme left wing daily "Liberation," which customarily toes the Communist line, completely broke away today in an editorial which supports Israel's demand for guarantees.

Pleased with Ankara

The Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed "real satisfaction" with the statement issued by the Moslem powers of the Baghdad Pact after their meeting in Ankara. "France wants peace in the Middle East," he said, "and the Ankara programme, if put into effect, would represent the prelude to a peace settlement. While not agreeing with all points of the programme we definitely endorse suggestions for the establishment of normal relations with Israel, occupation by UNEF of the disputed areas, construction of pipelines, and a non-political status for the Suez Canal."

Asked if France contemplated entering into closer relations with the Baghdad Pact powers, the spokesman replied, "We are already associated with Turkey, and the turn of the events in the Middle East must certainly impel us to closer relations with other Baghdad Pact countries."

Cannot Condone Saudi Slavery, US Bishop Says

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Rev. Horace Donegan, Episcopal Bishop of New York, said last night that U.S. representatives must not condone or support denials of freedom at the Washington talks between President Eisenhower and King Saud. He was referring to London and Washington reports of slavery in Saudi Arabia.

Addressing a dinner of the Episcopal Church Club, he said there were no democratic processes and no religious freedom in Saudi Arabia, and Judaism there was rigidly proscribed.

Christianity also was so circumscribed, he said, that even American chaplains ministering to American soldiers at bases may not wear crosses or other insignia of their calling.

On October 2, 1936, the Government of Saudi Arabia issued a decree recognizing the slave trade, Bishop Donegan said. He added, "Only recently the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society of London reported that there are over 500,000 Negro slaves in Saudi Arabia, captured in French Equatorial and Central Africa." In 1955 Saudi Arabian proceeds from the slave trade amounted to $14m.

Macmillan Greeted in Commons

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Labour Opposition members sat silent today when Mr. Harold Macmillan made his first appearance in the House of Commons since succeeding Sir Anthony Eden as Prime Minister.

He was warmly cheered by Conservative Members. Two hours earlier he had been formally elected leader of the party.

Mr. R.A. Butler, Lord Privy Seal, at one time favoured for the Premiership, took his seat in the House a few minutes before Mr. Macmillan. He was applauded by Conservative and Opposition members.

Leaders of all parties paid tribute to Sir Anthony Eden, who resigned the Premiership and his seat in the House.

Mr. Macmillan said that, through his whole political life, Sir Anthony had shown "complete integrity in every sense of the word." He had also shown rare courage on many occasions.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, said he preferred to ignore recent differences. Apart from these, Sir Anthony had won the confidence of the British people as a whole in a manner granted to few.

Questioned about the recent Eisenhower statement on H-bomb tests, Mr. Macmillan said that he hoped that recent proposals outlined by American and Soviet representatives in the U.N. would be studied by the Disarmament Sub-Committee, but he still considered the Anglo-French plan for phased disarmament a satisfactory way to deal with the problem.

He said that Britain had participated in discussions on procedural matters between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Missing Students In Legion Hands

The pair of students who disappeared last Thursday near Talpiot in Jerusalem are safe and sound as prisoners of the Arab Legion, the Jordanian authorities informed the Israel authorities yesterday.

The couple, Gideon Holin, a student at the Hebrew University, and Shifra Rabinovitz, a student at Bezalel, are believed to have crossed the lines by accident while hiking in the Talpiot neighbourhood. Although the Jordanians have been asked repeatedly for information on their whereabouts, Israel was only informed yesterday.

Sinai Evacuation Ended

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Simultaneously with the official announcement of Israel's withdrawal from all of Sinai, except for the eastern coastal strip, the Cabinet met in extraordinary session in Jerusalem yesterday. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion rose from his sick bed and drove from Tel Aviv to preside over the meeting.

The Cabinet discussed the substance of a basic statement on Israel policy to be made by the Prime Minister in the Knesset either this morning or next week. It is understood that the statement will deal with the guarantees sought by Israel in respect of the freedom of passage in the Gulf of Akaba and also with details, not yet made known, of Israel's plans for the future development of the Gaza Strip.

Before the Cabinet were proposals regarding the future of the coastal area from Sharm e-Sheikh to Eilat and of the Gaza Strip, both of which Israel troops now hold. These suggestions arose during a series of discussions held recently between Ambassador Abba Eban and Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold at U.N. Headquarters in New York.

The General Assembly is scheduled to resume its deliberations on the Middle East on Friday or Saturday. Last Saturday the Assembly passed by an overwhelming majority a resolution which called on Israel to withdraw completely from Egyptian territory within five days and asked Mr. Hammarskjold to make a report after that time.

New Mandate for UNEF

It can be assumed that the deliberations at last night's Cabinet meeting will figure in Mr. Hammarskjold's report. The discussion centred on proposals which would change the present function of the U.N. Emergency Force whose present terms of reference are to ensure the withdrawal of British, French and Israel troops from Egyptian territory. Unless its function is changed it would no doubt be told by Egypt to go home once its task is completed.

This would then bring matters back to where they stood before November with Egypt once again closing off the Straits of Tiran to Israel shipping and sending *fedayeen* gangs across the borders. Determined not to permit the *status quo ante* to be re-introduced, Israel has sought guarantees that freedom of passage would be assured and that attacks from Egypt would not be resumed.

These guarantees have not yet been received. There is strong opinion among the Western nations, and others as well, that Israel must be assured these two basic rights. From this has evolved a suggestion to place U.N. troops in positions that would effectively satisfy Israel's needs.

It is believed that an Assembly vote would be needed to change the function of the U.N. Emergency Force, and to make its duties and tenure the sole responsibility of the U.N.

Peculiar Problems

In this regard, both the Sinai Strip and the Gaza Strip present their own peculiar problems. In the case of the former, Israel would require effective provisions that nowhere along the Strip would the Egyptians again be able to dig in with shore batteries and thereby threaten to choke off Israel commerce.

In the case of the Gaza Strip, there are more complex problems. They can be divided roughly into three categories: security, development and refugees. Israel has maintained that no international force could possibly stop the *fedayeen*. This could be done adequately only by Israel police. It has been reported, in fact, that Israel is willing to withdraw the Army and substitute civilian police.

On development, the Israel authorities are prepared to lend every cooperation to the prosperity and growth of the area. This would include tieing in the Strip's irrigation network with the nation-wide system and providing full marketing facilities for its crops. Already this season, the Israel Marketing Board has exported 100,000 cases of Gaza citrus.

The refugees would be primarily the responsibility of the U.N. since it is part of a larger problem, although Israel would be prepared to contribute to a permanent solution.

(Leader — Page 4)

UNEF Occupies All Evacuated Areas

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — U.N. Emergency Force troops today reached the entire Egyptian-Israel boundary, except for the eastern coast of the Sinai desert, a U.N. spokesman announced here.

"The Israelis have withdrawn from Sin. to behind the Egypt-Palestine boundary, excluding a 28-kilometre strip along the Gulf of Akaba from Eilat to Sharm e-Sheikh at the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula," he added.

Egypt Terrorized Arabs, Court Told

The Egyptians treated the Arabs in the Gaza Strip like inferiors; Egyptian soldiers used to shoot, kill, beat and throw the Arabs into prison, and we were too afraid to open our mouths.

This was stated yesterday by Burham Aljiavri when testifying in Jerusalem at the trial of police sergeant Jamil el Dadiah and Mahmud el Zariad, charged with the murder of Roy Rothberg of Nahal Oz last April.

Aljiavri, who was formerly a policeman in the Strip, said that el Zariad and three Egyptians were laying an ambush when suddenly Rothberg appeared on his horse to chase away some infiltrators who were harvesting the settlement's crops.

One of the Egyptians opened fire on Rothberg, who fell from his horse. However, Rothberg managed to shoot three times with his pistol. Bullets struck el Radiah in the hand and on his rifle. El Radiah hit Rothberg with his rifle butt while the latter was lying on the ground. The trial continues today. *(Itim.)*

2nd Group of PoW's Back to Egypt

Five hundred Egyptian prisoners of war, including two lieutenant-colonels and 13 other officers, were returned yesterday to Egypt near Rafah.

This was the second group of prisoners repatriated by Israel, the first consisting of 499 men having been sent back on Sunday.

It was reported, but not confirmed, that the four Israel prisoners in Egyptian hands were turned over yesterday to UNEF in Sinai. They will be returned after half the Egyptian prisoners are repatriated.

(Meanwhile, the Cairo press yesterday declared that the exchange of prisoners had been completed on Sunday.)

Chava Barzilai

We regret to announce the death yesterday of Chava Barzilai, wife of the Minister of Health and member of Kibbutz Negba. She died in Switzerland after a serious illness. Mr. Barzilai is now on a mission in Europe.

Chava Barzilai (nee Izbitski) was a member of Kibbutz Negba since its foundation. She was born in Poland in 1914 in a small town near Wloclawek. During her youth she was an active member of the Hashomer Hatzair movement. She emigrated to Palestine in 1934 via France, devoting much of her time to matters of education. She was a graduate of the kibbutz seminar for teachers.

Accompanying her husband to Warsaw, where he was Israel Minister, she supervised the running of the Legation household, and cultivated close ties with Polish society and Polish Jewry.

The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, last night sent a cable to Mr. Y. Barzilai in Zurich expressing his own and the Cabinet's deep shock at the news and sympathy with the Minister in his grave loss.

World Jewry Demands End to Nasser Terror

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA) —Immediate U.N. action to prevent the destruction of Egypt's 50,000 Jews by Abdul Nasser, who is charged with acting on the advice of "notorious Nazis" and using techniques "elaborated by totalitarian regimes," was unanimously demanded today by leading spokesmen of Jewish communities throughout the world.

Meeting in an all-day international emergency session at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, they asked specifically that the General Assembly "request the Secretary-General to conduct a full investigation of the situation and to report on it to the Assembly."

The discussions which preceded the adoption of the statement were led by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization; Baron Alan de Rothschild, of the Conseil Representatif Des Juifs De France; Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews; Mr. Gustav Saron, of the South African Board of Deputies; Mr. Sidney Einfeld, of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry; Mr. Levi Becker, of the Canadian Jewish Congress; Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the American Jewish Congress, and Mr. Irving Engle, President of the American Jewish Committee.

Claims Group Allots $10m. for Victims

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — A budget of $10.9m. to aid 150,000 surviving victims of German wartime oppression in 30 countries was approved last night by the Conference of Jewish Material Claims against Germany.

Mr. Jacob Blaustein, Senior Vice-President of the Conference which represents 22 Jewish organizations throughout the Western world, said more than 470 Jewish groups had applied for grants exceeding $30m. — three times the available amount. The approved budget raised to $40m. the sum the group had allocated from West German reparations since 1954.

We deeply sympathize with
the Minister of Health on
the death of his wife

Chava Barzilai

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

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THE Better FILTER CIGARETTE

Social & Personal

President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained to lunch yesterday the Mayor of Tel Aviv and Mrs. Haim Levanon; the Mayor of Haifa and Mrs. Abba Khoushi; the Chairman of the Herzliya Local Council and Mrs. B. Z. Michaeli; the Mayor of Ashkelon and Mrs. A. Tager, and Mr. D. Khoushi.

•

Mr. Geoffrey de Freitas, Under-Secretary for Air in the British Labour Government, yesterday toured the Gaza Strip.

•

Mrs. Barbara Castle, British Labour M.P., and Mr. John Freeman, Assistant Editor of "New Statesman and Nation," guests of the Government, visited the Histadrut Executive Building yesterday. They were received by the Secretary-General, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, and by Mr. Reuven Barkatt.

•

Mr. B. Scharf, Director of Travex, Ltd., will address the Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1.15 today at the Y.M.C.A., on "The Prospects of the Tourist Business in Israel."

•

Dr. Bar Ness will speak on "Problems of Civil Aviation in Israel" at today's meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club, Appinger Hotel, 1.15 p.m.

•

MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting in tribute to the first Mayor of Holon, Dr. H. Kugel, was held last night in the Municipality Hall in the presence of residents of Holon and students of the deceased from many parts of the country. Mayor Eilon and his Deputy, Dr. A. Breslauer, addressed the gathering. *(Itim.)*

PESAH REFUAH, T.A. COURT CLERK, BURIED

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Judges and members of the legal profession attended the funeral today of Pesah Refuah, the veteran Assistant Chief Clerk of the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court, who died at his desk this morning, aged 55.

He was to have celebrated the completion of 30 years of service in the courts in a few months time.

Eulogies were delivered at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery by Chief Magistrate Y. Yedid-Halevi, and Mr. B. Katzenelson, a member of the Court's Staff Committee. *(Itim.)*

DR. JOSEPH KATZ LAID TO REST

Several hundred mourners, including representatives of the medical profession from all parts of the country, attended the funeral in Jerusalem yesterday of Dr. Joseph Katz, head of Hadassah's Urology Department and Instructor in Surgery at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School. Tributes to the deceased surgeon were paid by Dr. Z. Avigdori, Chairman of the Israel Medical Association; Dr. K. J. Mann, Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization; Professor Emil Adler, on behalf of Hadassah doctors, and Professor Edward Joseph, with whom the late Dr. Katz had worked for many years.

EISENSTADT PROMOTED

The Hebrew University has announced the promotion of Dr. S.N. Eisenstadt from Lecturer to Associate Professor of Sociology.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: The Unguarded Moment.
EDEN: Maya.
EDISON: Hell on Frisco Bay.
ORGIL: Attack. 2nd week.
ORION: "Malaguena — L'Etoile de Rio."
ORNA: Tenderness's Partner.
RON: My Sister Eileen, 2nd week.
STUDIO: Forbidden Fruit, 2nd week.
TEL OR: As Long as They're Happy.
ZION: They Who Dare.

TEL AVIV

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, 3rd week.
ARMON DAVID: "Continents Perdus," 4th week.
CHEN: Reach for the Sky, 3rd week.
EDEN: Shane 4th week. 4.15, 6.15, 8.15 p.m.
ESTHER: Viva Las Vegas, 5th week.
HAMERCAZ: Safari, 5th week.
MIGDALOR: "C'Est La Vie Parisienne," 2nd week.
MOGRABI: Soldier of Fortune.
OPHIR: Oh, Rosalinda.
ORION: The Man with the Golden Arm, 4th week.
SHDEROTH: Aida, 2nd week.
TAMAR: Summertime, 2nd week.
TCHELET: Lady Hamilton.
YARON: The Court Martial of Billy Mitchell.
ZAMIR: The Poison.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The King and I, 3rd week.
ARMON: War of the Worlds.
ATZMON: Susan Slept Here.
EN DOR: "La Donna Del Fiume."
GAL OR: Three Hours to Kill. Matisse: Back to God's Country.
HOD: The Court Jester, 2nd week.
MARIAN Casanova, 2nd week.
ORAH: Hanger Every After.
ORION: A Kiss Before Dying, 2nd week.
ORLY: Mona.
PEER: Anara, 4th week.

Cohen: Nazis Neither Wanted Nor Needed Kastner's Help

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Nazis were neither interested, nor demanded nor used the help of Dr. Israel Kastner in massacring Hungarian Jewry; the impression given by the District Court judgment that they needed this help to have disposed of Hungarian Jewry with such "dispatch and efficiency" is groundless.

Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney-General, stated this yesterday in his third successive day before the Supreme Court. He was appealing against the judgment of Dr. Benjamin Halevi who in 1955 exonerated Mr. Malkiel Greenwald of three of four charges of libelling Dr. Kastner by saying he had collaborated with the Nazis.

Mr. Cohen devoted all of yesterday's session to analyzing a series of documents, written during the fateful year of 1944. Although submitted during the trial they had not entered into the judgment, he claimed. All indicated that the Nazis had decided irrevocably to kill all Jews, and no major avenue of escape was possible. If the Nazis entered into negotiations with Dr. Kastner, it was only to extort money, he said.

On April 24, 1944, S.S. Standartenfuehrer Veesenmayer, German Minister to Budapest, in effect the dictator of the country, telegraphed to Eichmann (Hitler's "expert on the Jewish problem") on the process of "ghettoisation." Begun on April 16, he expected it to be finished the following week. All Jews, except for 50,000 able-bodied men, who were to be pressed into labour gangs, were to be deported from the country. They would be received at Auschwitz.

This proved, Mr. Cohen said, that the Germans intended exterminating all Hungarian Jews, despite the fact that they were still negotiating with them.

Two Million "Stephens"

On April 25, Dr. Kastner and Mr. Yoel Brandt, both of the Budapest Rescue Committee, wrote to the late Sali Mayer, representative of the Joint Distribution Committee in Switzerland. They stated that they had held several meetings with "Willy" (Wislicenzy), a Nazi who had accepted bribes in "Elia" (Slovakia). For two million "Stephens" (dollars, after Stephen Wise), with a first payment of 200,000 "Stephens," he would implement the "European Plan." Its main provisions were that all Jewish life would be safeguarded; there would be no deportations; no "total" concentration of Jews, and emigration would be permitted.

This letter specifically mentioned the possibility that 600 persons (the select group) would be able to leave the country. Also, that the first two conditions of the European Plan were being met, although Jews had been concentrated under terrible conditions.

This document proved, Mr. Cohen said, that efforts were being made to save both the 600 and all Jewry. It refuted Dr. Halevi's supposition that the majority were being sacrificed to save the 600. Furthermore, the plan of saving the 600 was introduced here, and not, as Dr. Halevi believed, on May 2, when Dr. Kastner was faced with making a choice and "sold his soul to the Devil." Money was at the bottom of the negotiations, and nothing else, Mr. Cohen said.

On May 14, in another letter to Sali Mayer, Dr. Kastner and Mr. Brandt wrote that a "ray of light" had appeared. They were now negotiating for 750 persons to leave as well as "several thousands to the U.S." Others were being smuggled out of the country.

This letter was written, Mr. Cohen said, 12 days after the date on which Dr. Kastner had, according to Dr. Halevi, "betrayed his trust."

"Blood for Goods"

The "ray of light" was Eichmann's "blood for goods" proposal made on May 8. Eichmann had offered to save one million Jews for 10,000 trucks, and a quantity of coffee, tea and soap. Dr. Kastner believed this to be a *bona fide* offer.

Justice Agranat: "Dr. Kastner testified that he did not believe it, that he saw in it only a delaying tactic."

Mr. Cohen: "Mr. Justice, you have only Dr. Kastner's word for what he believed. The evidence shows he believed with all his heart that the offer was good."

Later, Mr. Cohen said that he preferred the evidence written ten years ago to the oral testimony of today (or in 1955 during the trial) since witnesses could not be sure today what they believed then.

But Eichmann himself, Mr. Cohen declared, never believed in this deal.

"Why did he want to create such an impression?" Justice Olshan asked.

"Probably because he was ordered to do so by his superiors who naively thought the Jews could influence the decisions of the Allies," the Attorney-General replied.

On May 16, Rabbi Weissmandel wrote a letter describing in harrowing terms the death transports *en route* to the gas chambers and crematoria of Auschwitz. Mr. Cohen read this letter, his voice breaking several times.

This document, Mr. Cohen said, proved several things: Rabbi Weissmandel (an anti-Zionist, who escaped a death transport by jumping from a train and is now believed to be in the U.S. had no complaints against Dr. Kastner; he thought it was a sin not to save lives by bribing; he and many others knew that total destruction faced them; he did not complain against the functioning of the underground railway, only that more money was needed; the Germans made no secret about massacring all the Jews (therefore, Mr. Cohen noted, there was no "secret of the Reich"); and that the Rabbi did not think, as Dr. Halevi had, that the Germans could not have succeeded without Dr. Kastner's help.

On May 17, Von Ribbentrop announced that although there had been proposals to release the Jews, none would be accepted.

On June 19, Mr. Moshe Krause, head of the Palestine Office, wrote to Switzerland. (Attached to the letter was the "Auschwitz Report" which was widely circulated in Switzerland, reprinted in the press and aroused a storm of protest). Mr. Krause wrote that the Jews were being tortured to reveal where they had hidden their fortunes, which had already been confiscated, and were being loaded half-dead onto the transports.

He called for world pressure on Hungary to make that country stop helping the Germans. No hope could be expected from the Germans, only from the Hungarians. "All the Jewish population in Hungary has been condemned to death," he wrote. "There is no escape, no possibility of concealment, not even the possibility of escaping to another country — the borders of Rumania are closely guarded. There are only two ways out: suicide or resignation to their fate."

Mr. Cohen admitted that in his 1955 testimony, Mr. Krause had tried to alter the significance of this letter. But, he continued, this was long after he had written it.

"Perhaps Mr. Krause wanted to give the impression then that there was no hope so that help would come sooner," Justice Cheshin noted.

"That is a possible interpretation," Mr. Cohen replied.

At the Nuremberg Trials, Wisliencenzy stated that Eichmann was dead-set against reaching any agreement with the Jews. He had forwarded proposals to his superiors, but only against his will. Eichmann wanted to kill all the Jews and present his superiors with a *fait accompli*, Mr Cohen said.

This, Mr. Cohen declared, was conclusive proof that Eichmann would not allow any Jews to be rescued if he could help it. Nevertheless, it was Eichmann who permitted 1,685 persons to leave on the Bergen-Belsen rescue train.

The hearing continues this morning.

IL2,500 Rothschild Grants for Research

Four Rothschild grants of IL2,500 each have been awarded by PICA for research studies, it was announced in Jerusalem. The grants will be presented next month.

The recipients are Professor M. Evenari, of the Hebrew University, for research on the germination of seeds; Dr. M. Ish-Shalom, of the Ministry of Education and Culture, for research on the Jewish settlement of Palestine from the fourth century until the present; Prof. Y. Prawer, of the Hebrew University, for research into the socio-logical problems of Palestine in the Crusader period, and to Dr. M. Denes, of the Technion, for work on an electrostatic voltmeter used for measuring extremely high voltage.

'Sherut' Drivers Want To Join Histadrut

Jerusalem Post ... orter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Sherut Taxi Drivers Association may be accepted into the ranks of the Histadrut, if they comply with the Histadrut constitution, Mr. S. Eletzni, of the Tel Aviv Labour Council, told sherut drivers last night. He was speaking at a sherut drivers' meeting held at the New Medura Club here.

Mr. Eitzini said the Histadrut would, however, first demand that the drivers' association elect a responsible committee, and be prepared to have its activities inspected by higher Histadrut authority. The sherut drivers had also to realise that they were a public service.

Mr. M. Katzur, a spokesman for the Association, which represents over 500 drivers in Tel Aviv and the South, appealed to the Histadrut to take the Association under its wing and recognise it as a trade organisation.

Sherut drivers said that no one had been prepared to recognise them — except when the public urgently needed them. They would welcome joining the Histadrut, if it would give them the status of *"bona fide* workingmen."

Other drivers complained that they had been unable to sell IL45 worth of defence stamps, which each sherut driver was required to sell every month. In addition, there were 25 per cent fewer sherut passengers in Tel Aviv, because of the defence stamp extra charge, they said.

H.U. Zoologists Study Sinai Wild Life

An outline survey of the fauna of the Sinai Peninsula is being conducted by Hebrew University zoologists with the active assistance of the Defence Forces. The zoologists, headed by Dr. J. Wahrman, have already traversed the length and breadth of the territory, collecting several thousand samples, including living reptiles, at some 50 specific points between El-Arish in the north and Sharm e-Sheikh in the south.

More than 200 live animals, mainly rodents, have been trapped and brought back to Jerusalem for study. Jerboas (jumping mice) which refused to be trapped presented a special problem and had to be chased by jeep.

A special study was made of the jerbils, a kind of desert mice found in the El-Arish area, which can be distinguished only by the number of chromosomes from similar forms encountered in other parts of the coastal belt and in the Negev.

State to Award Architecture Prize

A prize for architecture will be awarded this year among the Israel Prizes presented annually by the Government for outstanding achievements within the last three years in the arts, literature and sciences. This brings to 13 the number of the Israel Prizes, each of which carries with it an award of IL1,000.

The Prizes will be presented by the Minister of Education and Culture on Independence Day.

FIRST U.K. SHIP IN AKABA SINCE WAR

The first British ship to arrive at Akaba port since the Suez hostilities unloaded a cargo of food and clothing for the British garrison on Saturday, the Old City daily "A-Diffa" reported.

The Israel authorities did not prevent the ship from passing through the Straits of Tiran, it said.

Khrushchev Seen Emerging On Top in Fight with Stalinists

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Communist sources hinted here that Nikita Khrushchev's "survival" would be assured shortly by the quiet "retirement" of remaining die-hard Stalinists in the Kremlin leadership.

Old guard Stalinist and former Foreign Minister, V. M. Molotov, might be the first to be pensioned off, the sources predicted. Molotov is still a First Deputy Premier.

Khrushchev, the Communist Party chief, is held to be "over the hump" now, having emerged as victor over his anti-Stalinist opponents — largely with the help of China. But he has been forced to compromise heavily on his de-Stalinization and liberalization policy line. Former Premier Georgi Malenkov, a middle-of-the-road man, is likely to move into the party leadership to keep the balance, the sources said.

Another candidate for possible retirement should be Deputy Premier Lazar Kaganovich, also considered as one of the staunch Stalinist extremists.

The sources said events in the past week which culminated in the sensational peace-making dash of Chinese Premier Chou En-lai to Moscow, Warsaw and Budapest and back to Moscow have tipped the scales in favour of Khrushchev.

The ability to maintain Russia's control over the restive East European satellites became the final test of his survival. But above all, Khrushchev can point to his close relationship with China, whose friendship appears more important to Moscow at this crucial stage than ever before.

But the Party boss has had to pay his price. The sources here indicated that he has undertaken to follow a more moderate policy line and drop his sharp accusations of Stalinism. In fact, for the second time in two weeks he has now paid tribute to Josef Stalin in public — first at a New Year's party and again at the Sino-Russian reception.

The sources indicated that the principle of collective leadership of the Kremlin will remain the dominating feature of Soviet rule. The policy will be shaped in the form of a compromise between conservative Stalinism and Khrushchevite "Liberalism." This policy will be formulated chiefly by the combined efforts of Khrushchev and Malenkov. Khrushchev will lead the Kremlin in effect, with Malenkov at his side.

The indications were growing that Khrushchev would take the post of Premier, presently held by Nikolai Bulganin, who in turn would become President of the Soviet Union. Marshal Klementi Voroshilov, who is the President, is now reported to be ailing and heading for retirement.

German Communist Chief's Son Goes West

BERLIN, Tuesday (UP). — The son of West Germany's Communist leader has fled the Soviet Zone to West Berlin, West Berlin police reported today.

Police said Joseph Reimann, 30-year-old son of Max Reimann, arrived here Saturday and asked for political asylum. Young Reimann said he escaped from a Soviet Zone hospital where he had been under guard.

It was his second flight from East Germany. He deserted the Communist "People's Police" in 1949 and went West. After two months in West Germany, he returned to the Soviet Zone.

His brother, Hugo, 32, fled to the West last year.

His father, Max, head of the banned West German Communist Party, lives in East Berlin.

SUSPECT IN U.S. AID FRAUD OUT ON BAIL

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Mr. A. Baruch, an importer suspected of being party to the fraud in the U.S. Grant-in-Aid office, was released on IL5,000 bail in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The police said that the suspect had helped Mr. Y. Singer, an official of the office, to illegally draw checks to a value of IL13,399 out of public funds. Mr. Singer is at present abroad. *(Itim.)*

Soviet Moslem Leader Backs Moscow Stand

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — The Imam of Moscow today offered Moslems in the Near East "all effective help in their struggle to preserve their sovereignty."

In a Moscow Radio Arabic broadcast monitored here, the Soviet Moslem leader, Kamartin Salikhov, accused the "imperialists" of trying to take over the oil resources of Yemen, but assured his listeners that "they will meet there the same fate that befell them in Egypt."

Echoing Soviet charges against the Eisenhower Doctrine, he said the doctrine "is to be imposed by force upon the Arab countries," and "if they refuse to accept it, then armed forces will be used."

WATER FOUND NEAR EILAT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Last week, Mekorot teams struck water at a well near Eilat.

Another new drilling was started today in the same area. Though there is now sufficient water for the domestic needs of Eilat and vicinity, prospecting is continuing, so as to keep abreast of the expected growth in population. Mekorot is to carry out four drillings in the Arava this year and hopes to increase the supply to 1,000 cbm. an hour, enough for industrial purposes as well as domestic consumption.

IFA Asks Walkover After Turkey Demur

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Turkey will probably have to withdraw from the 1958 World Football Cup competition, as a result of her refusal to play Israel in the preliminary rounds. FIFA, the world international football authority, has informed the Turkish Football Association that it does not accept that country's claim that it should be included in the European zone preliminaries. It also informed Turkey that it must play Israel this year.

Earlier, the Turkish F.A. informed the Israel F.A. that it could not meet Israel "on technical and administrative grounds," noting also the "developments in the past few months." It was apparent that the fixtures were cancelled for political reasons, as Arab states had pressed Turkey not to play Israel. The Israel F.A. had proposed the matches take place during June, in Istanbul and Ramat Gan.

The winner of this original preliminary is due to meet either China, Formosa or Indonesia, with the successful winner of that round scheduled to play Egypt, Sudan, Syria or Cyprus. The finals of the Cup will be played off in Sweden in 1958. The Israel Football Association has requested FIFA to confirm a walk-over for Israel into the next round in view of Turkey's refusal to meet this country.

Rugby League May Be Played in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Tuesday (Reuter). — The way now appears open for the introduction of Rugby League football in South Africa which until now has always been considered as an impregnable stronghold of Rugby Union.

The General Purposes Committee of the Town Council at Springs, a mining town 25 miles from Johannesburg, has agreed to a Rugby League international between England and France being played on June 1 at the local stadium.

This would be the first time Rugby League football has been played in South Africa. The game would be between the English and French World Cup teams, visiting South Africa on their way to Australia for the Cup competition.

Brasher Britain's Sportsman of the Year

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Chris Brasher, Olympic 3,000 metres steeplechase champion, has been named Britain's "Sportsman of the Year" in a nation-wide poll sponsored by the "Daily Express" newspaper.

The award "Sportswoman of the Year" went to Miss Judy Gainham, 17-year-old London girl, who won the Olympic backstroke title in Melbourne, to become the first British swimmer to win a gold medal since 1934.

Jim Laker, England spin bowler, who made cricket history at Manchester last season by taking 19 Australian wickets for 90 runs, was awarded the B.B.C.'s "Sports View" award for the sports personality of the year — chosen by television viewers.

HOME HELP. — A Frenchman, Pierre Marre, has invented a robot "home help" which he says will beat eggs, wash dishes and clothes, polish floors and shoes, scour saucepans, and peel vegetables. His invention consists of an electric motor in an enamelled box designed to hang on the kitchen wall or be moved around on a trolley. Export cost is £85.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 22, 1957

Fcp. Loan 1949/50 (IL50)	93[illegible]
4 % Comp. Loan 55/57	69[illegible]
3½% War Loan 54/59	95½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	99[illegible]
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 5	99½
3½% Tzvei Dollar 52 57	73
4 % Rez. Sterling "A"	86[illegible]
Pal. Elec. prof. sh. (Ldn.)	
4½% Bonds 57/64 f)	247
ditto g)	104
Reserve Harvest 61 %	103½
Deb. 55/65 f)	99[illegible]
ditto g)	94[illegible]
Agrpth 1.64 61 %	94[illegible]
Deb. 55/65 f)	94[illegible]
Mk. Hassel ord. sh.	182
Bezeq Services Cert.	87½
A.P.E. Investors 4½-6% Conv. Deb.	95
ord. sh. "B" reg.	204[illegible]
Hassneh ord. sh. "B" reg.	94[illegible]
Elbern's Inv. ord. sh.	94[illegible]
P.E.C. Inv ord "B" reg	94½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	70[illegible]
Bezeq 4% debs. 52/55	82
Nir 5% pre. sh.	77½
Paas 4% debs. 40/54 rez.	79[illegible]
"Inva" 5% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	—
I.I.B.C. ord. sh. rez.	78[illegible]
5 % debs.	74
Bassco 6% pref. ord. sh. d)	97½
4½ ord "B" sh.	88
6-9% con. debs.	94[illegible]
"Kurdanah" ord. "B"	9[illegible]
7% con. debs. 55/62	75[illegible]
Melter-Dan ord. sh. reg.	7.
Pal.-Bureau 6% con. debs	68½
Assis Bajorano "B" sh.	99
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	69[illegible]
"Tevo" ord Sh	99
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	168
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	82[illegible]
Pal. Contr. 8% debs.	90
Mekorot pref. sh.	73[illegible]
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	139[illegible]

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,800; y) in per cent.

DUTCH EXPEL SOVIET DIPLOMAT

THE HAGUE, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Netherlands Government yesterday announced that the Second Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, V. D. Drankov, has been declared *persona non grata*.

He has already left Holland.

A spokesman of the Dutch Foreign Ministry said Drankov had been expelled because he had "tried to bribe an official with the object of obtaining secrets, thus imperilling the security of the Netherlands."

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 249, 33.3 & 48.9 M.
News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down. 12.00 Music at Noon — Amalia Rodrigues (Vocalist) (R). 12.30 Opera — Boito: Excerpts from "Mefistofele." 2.30 Close Down. 4.00 "Request" Programme for hospitals. 4.30 Ethel Smith (Organ). 4.45 "Hebrew Language Corner." 5.05 Weekly Talmud Lesson. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Ron Ami. 7.36 Talk by Dr. E. Goldschmidt. 7.50 Cantoral Requests. 8.15 Farmer's Corner. 8.30 Bet Har'el (Warschauer) — Cello, with Moshe Lustig at the Piano. Brahms: Sonata in E-minor, op. 38. 8.55 Bible Reading — Melachim 'A' — Chapter 11. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Entertainment Programme, by I. Shimoni and S. Rosen. 10.00 Daily Hebrew. 10.05 Readings. 10.30 Evening Tunes. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

467, 468, 225, 49.9 & 33.3 M.
English News: 10.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 49.9 & 468 M.): 1.45 Artur Rubinstein (Piano). 2.15 Close Down.

3.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew for Beginners. Dr. Ramrat. 6.00 Classical Music Requests. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.10 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.35 News. 6.55 "Kol Zion Correspondents report..." 6.50 "This Also Happened." 6.55 Hebrew transmission. 7.08 News in Yiddish.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 "Kol Zion correspondents report..." 11.55 "This Also Happened." 12.00 Musical Medley.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 235 & 238 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Request Favourites. 6.30 Pleasant Tunes. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Library for the Soldier." 7.35 Excerpts from Operas. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 The Army Orchestras. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.85, 14.96, 16.92, 19.42 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramovitch, 21 King George, 4972.
TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Bograshow, 60 Bograshow, 29569. Molchedetsky, 7 Ben Yehuda, 28970. Kollander, 78 Arlosoroff, 26512. Tamir, Hatikva Qtr. JAFFA: Lariah and Barkash, 73 Jerusalem Blvd., 82066. RAMAT GAN: Granes, 80 Bialik, 72397. Yisrael, Ramat Gan Bet, Shikun Herut. PETAH TIRVA: Assuta, 7 Stampfer. NATANYA: Merkaz. HOLON: Brf'ut, Rehov Sokolov. RISHON LEZION: Gamarnik. REHOVOT: Klivaner, Rehov Teler, 341. HAIFA: Rashi, 1 Rashi, 63266.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Ariosoroff, 61217. Dr. Steinitz, Princess Mary, 5768. Dr. Abeles, 19 Usishkin, 3268.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 29468. Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 28942. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 68. Dr. Alkalai, 68 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2494. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

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Dwellings—Premises

FOR SALE 3-room luxury flat, ground floor, Rehavia, Jerusalem. Immediate occupancy. No agents. Offers to: No. 20475, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET roof flat, room with kitchen, centre Jerusalem. No agents. Phone Jerusalem, 3944, Kaufman, 9-3.

WANTED to rent or buy: Modern 1½—3 roomed flat centre Jerusalem / Rehavia. No agents. No. 20470, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

OFFERED two room flat, hall, Ahuza, Haifa, in exchange for similar flat Jerusalem. Write: No. 6548, Gabrieli Advertising, 27 Rehov Nordau, Haifa.

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FURNISHED room in Tel Aviv wanted by single woman. Write: No. 3440, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

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FOR SALE "Imperial" portable English typewriter, good condition. Eichenbaum's Shop, Ben Yehuda 60, Jerusalem.

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RECORDS Long-play Standard —Buying—Selling. Official prices. Radio Union, 134 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

BABY sitter, reliable person speaking Hebrew, English, German, Arabic seeks work 3 times per week. Write: N.A. c/o Raphir's Music Shop, 3 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.

EXCELLENT housekeeper—cook, speaks English, willing to live in. No. 20469, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

MALE CLERK, knowledge of Hebrew, English, German, French, Bookkeeping, Correspondence, Typing, seeks position. No. 827, P.O.B. 11072, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED independent English and French correspondent (female), English shorthand, working knowledge of Hebrew and Hebrew typing, seeks part time job. Apply: "Correspondent," P.O.B. 60, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED

Technical Storekeeper

would like to change position. Please write: No. 20880, P.O.B. 86, Haifa.

Vehicles

WANT to trade New York car for one here. Write: No. 20480, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Notices to the Public

HAIFA CUSTOMS HOUSE
Public Tenders

1. Bids are invited for the purchase of the following goods:

Tender No.

15/57 — 1,000 sheets of Agfa photo paper
16/57 — 1,000 sheets of photo paper
17/57 — 216 boxes of photo paper and 6 rolls gummed strips for cinema films
18/57 — 9,700 sheets of photo paper
19/57 — 2,500 sheets of photo paper from Germany 300 sheets of photo paper from the U.S.A.

The goods listed in the above tenders are stored in Warehouse 11, Haifa Port.

20/57 — 360 pairs of ladies' nylon stockings
21/57 — 20,000 electric contact breakers
22/57 — 2,000 sheets of photo paper
23/57 — 12,000 Bellargal medicinal tablets

The goods listed in the above tenders are stored in Warehouse A, Haifa Customs House.

24/57 — 420 metres of cotton goods
25/57 — 1 used De Soto passenger car, 1951 model, and 2 axle-sets with 4 parts each.

The goods are stored in the General Bonded Warehouses in Blocks 107/53; 120/54; 262/52.

26/57 — 1 used bicycle with motor

The above item is stored in the Transit Bonded Warehouse in Block 52/51.

27/57 — 2 chest containing auto spare parts
3 trunks containing rings for cylinders

The goods are stored in the Levant Bonded Warehouse in Block 220/54, 272/54.

2. The above goods may be viewed at the above warehouses from February 2-7, 1957, between 8 a.m.-12 noon.
3. Bids should be submitted in closed envelopes on forms which are obtainable from customs officials in charge of the above warehouses, and at the Sales Department of the Customs House, Haifa. All bids should bear the number of the tender, and a bank draft to the order of the Customs Collector, Haifa, of a value of 10% of the bid, should be enclosed.
4. Every bid so submitted will commit the bidder, and the cheque attached will guarantee fulfilment of all details and conditions of the bid.
5. Bidders should observe conditions of the bid, and any change may invalidate the bid and lead to the confiscation of the deposit.
6. Successful bidders must remove the goods from the warehouses, 7 days after receipt of the announcement of the acceptance of the bid.
7. Successful bidders must attach Purchase Tax Labels at their own expense.
8. Only persons holding licences for dealing in pharmaceuticals may submit bids for Tender No.22/57.
9. The goods listed in Tender No.21/57 will be sold to the successful bidder at the rate of 5,000 every three months.
10. The bids are to be put into the Tenders Box, Room 4, Customs House, Haifa.
11. February 15, 1957, 12 noon is the deadline for the submission of bids.
12. I am not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

A. SELA,
Customs Collector

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5. (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) Works by Marc Chagall. 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. 3) Iranian Ceramics. 1500 B.C.—1350 C.E. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Ismaelite (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan. 1350 C.E. (753 A.H.) Bezalel, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Ruth Bamberger. 2) Oil Paintings and Drawings by Ruth Gebhorn. 3) Sculptures by Bruno Simon. Artists House. 10-1, 3-5. Oil Paintings by Fanny Hefter, Paris: Collective exhibition of Israel painters. Chinese Wood figures. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon. 10-2, 3-6.

• Matinee Poetique:—
"Trente Chantefables" de Robert Desnos, interprétées par les Quat' Jeudis sur une musique de Jean Wiener. Centre de Culture Francaise, 5 Ben Yehuda. 5 p.m.

• Meeting:—
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. Talk by Hannah Rosenzweig on the Israel Delegation at the WIPFE International Congress. Beit Hehalutzot, Rehov Ibn Gabirol. 8.30 p.m.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4274.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a l'oignon, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 23752.

Relax in elegant atmosphere with a cup of Espresso, at "Roma." 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda.

• Exhibitions:—
1. Oil Paintings by Yossel Bergner. 2. Drawings by Aviva Uri. 3. Paintings and Sculptures by "The Ten Group". Tel Aviv Museum, 10-4.

• Films:—
"The Grapes of Wrath" with Henry Fonda. E.O.A. House, 7, 9.

• Theatre:—
Ohel

Today's Posthag

WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair and dry.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	28	—	6	6
Tiberias	32	6	15	16
Haifa Port	21	4	14	15
Netanya	23	4	14	15
Tel Aviv Kiryat	25	—	14	15
Tel Aviv Port	23	6	13	13
Lydda Airport	23	4	13	14
Jerusalem	21	0	7	7
Beersheba	26	4	11	12
Eilat	33	7	15	16
Sdom	30	9	16	17
Gaza	27	6	13	14
Solomon's Bay	35	7	18	19

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Yehoshua Feerder, M.K., from London where he attended the annual meeting of the European Liberal Parties (by Swissair).

Mr. Michael Welch, representing a Dublin travel agency (by K.L.M.).

Dr. Haim Landau, Herut M.K., from a six-week visit to France, on a mission for his party (by Swissair).

Dr. Hermann Tschopp, the Masada Oil Company geologist (by Swissair).

Mr. Robert Crouch, British Labour M.P., for a 10-day visit as guest of the Government.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Marc Chagall, the painter, after a two-week visit (by Swissair).

MR. MOSHE ZORRI, 53, of Ramat Gan was fatally injured by a Dan bus and died on the way to hospital yesterday. The bus driver, Meir Margolin, was arrested by the police.

• • •

POLICE SERGEANT Pessah Weissberg, 52, collapsed while on duty at the Hadar Hacarmel Police Station about noon yesterday. He was taken to the Rambam Hospital, where he died an hour later.

• • •

1,000 TONS of hard wheat for macaroni production, 70 cu. meters of aluminium pipes and five tons of feathers for export to Italy are being loaded in the m.s. Atlit in Haifa port. The ship is also taking two tons of electrical equipment for trans-shipment to Burma.

• • •

AN ILLUSTRATED 20-page pamphlet containing excerpts from Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan's speech on the Sinai campaign and published by the Government Information Department has been distributed among repatriated Egyptian prisoners.

Anglo-Saxons to Get Salk Shots If Enough Serum

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The inoculation of persons from Western countries over the age of three with Salk vaccine will depend on the amount of vaccine remaining after the regular inoculation programme for six-months- to three-year-old children is completed in March, it was learned yesterday from the Ministry of Health. They are more highly susceptible to the disease than people from Eastern countries.

In reply to a letter from the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, the Ministry of Health stated this week that the inoculation of all persons over three and perhaps up to the age of 35 from Western countries is being considered. The Association was asked to supply any data it has on the number of such persons in this country. This information will supplement statistical data from Government bodies.

Chief Rabbi Greets Cochin Child

A recorded greeting from the Sephardi Chief Rabbi, I. Nissim, Rishon LeZion was played Monday at the first *pidyon haben* (redemption of the first born) ceremony to be held in Tsur — a Cochin immigrant settlement in the Jerusalem Corridor.

Some 600 settlers of Cochin origin from all over the country gathered for the ceremony at which Dr. S. Z. Cahana, Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, acted as *cohen* (priest).

The "redeemed boy" Yosef Hai Eliahu, aged 8, apparently had to wait for the ceremony until he got to Israel because of the lack of a cohen in the Cochin community in India.

To "LEGEM"

on its first anniversary

HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS

from all EXPERIENCED HOMEMAKERS

*) "LEGEM" — "Hasvi" Chicory in powder form, the only one of its kind in the country, ready for instant use, as a coffee additive, or as a drink by itself. Just add milk or water. Saves 30% coffee as well as work. It's healthy and nourishing. Good for children.

We extend our deepfelt sympathy to our teacher
Mr. Pinhas Rosenkranz
on the passing away of his
Mother
Class Vav-Bet
Hebrew University Secondary School.
Beth Hakerem, Jerusalem.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away of
Golde Rosenkranz
at the age of 66.
The funeral has already taken place.
Please abstain from extending condolences.
Emil & Betty Rosenkranz, Melbourne.
Paul & Esther Rosenkranz, Jerusalem.
Isaac & Anny Ernest, Jerusalem,
and grandchildren.

M.K.'s Call for Gov't Austerity As Budget Debate Continues

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

By living beyond our income, we are endangering our political position, but we do not have the courage to face the facts. This point was made in the Knesset budget debate yesterday by both Mr. Israel Guri (Mapai) and Mr. Michael Chazanj (Hapoel Hamizrahi).

Mr. Guri warned that if we did not voluntarily reduce our standard of living, outside forces might compel us to do so. But that would be an unplanned, confused affair. To the extent that we were able to consolidate our economic position, our political and security position would automatically be consolidated.

Mr. Guri, who is chairman of the Finance Committee, asserted that the increase in the size of the civil service in the proposed budget was the unavoidable result of the increase in population and the expansion of Government services.

But he said that the Government should immediately undertake a comprehensive enquiry into the question of public employment in general — in the Government, government companies, local authorities, the Jewish Agency, etc.

"To the extent that we have the courage to act on the conclusions, which can be predicted in advance, important economies will be effected," Mr. Guri asserted.

Mr. Chazani charged that both coalition and opposition members were ignoring basic problems because it was not popular to talk about them. Even if the U.S. Government did not cut off its aid, there were difficult days ahead.

It is too late to freeze the standard of living at its current level; this level must be reduced, both with regard to individual and public spending, Mr. Chazani said.

When he said that his party had detailed plans which it would reveal in the Finance Committee, there were calls from General Zionist benches demanding that he tell the Knesset what the plans were. "It is not plans that are lacking, but a common will," he replied.

The very least that should be done with regard to cutting the number of civil servants was not to replace those who left the service, Mr. Chazani said.

Mr. Ze'ev Zur (Ahdut Ha'avoda), Deputy Minister of Agriculture, urged the transfer of between IL20-30m. from the Ordinary Budget to the Development Budget. The ratio of the Development Budget to the overall Budget has been steadily decreasing, he said. If such reductions in the Ordinary Budget meant cutting the number of civil servants, then that's what it means, he said in reply to some heckling.

Mr. Zur proposed the imposition of compulsory savings on all persons earning more than a given income. He also said that property taxes should be raised.

Mr. Aryeh Bahir (Mapai) said it was a difficult thing to dismiss civil servants who had been employed for years and who had no alternative employment at hand. He also advocated a policy of self-sufficiency in foodstuffs.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) opposed a general reduction in expenditure, saying that this would affect health, welfare and education services. He proposed that the Government should not take on additional administrative workers to fill vacant positions.

Even if all the estimated income was actually received, the Development Budget did not present an encouraging picture. Only IL143m. of the IL234m. was strictly for development, he said.

Mr. Rubin repeated his party's proposal for a personal property tax on goods and equipment, and a purchase tax on luxury flats.

Interest Law To Knesset Next Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Interest Law will be presented to the Knesset next week for its second and third readings, after the Finance Committee yesterday concluded their proposals for amendments to the Bill.

Among the proposals made in the bill is the provision that a borrower may be reimbursed if exorbitant interest rates were collected from him. Moreover, it is proposed that courts be permitted to fine a usurious lender up to 20 times the illegal interest exacted or IL10,000. It is expected that the Law will be in force by early March.

The Committee has made no recommendations as to what the maximum lawful interest rate should be, but it is expected that this rate will be discussed together with the Bill, and that Mr. Levy Eshkol will decide on a ceiling of 10-11 per cent.

The Committee also discussed the income tax amendment bill. Mr. Z. Sharef, Director of Internal Revenue, and Dr. T. Brosh, Income Tax Commission, testified.

The Committee has scarcely dealt with the IL850m. 1957/58 budget proposals, although the Cabinet approved them more than four weeks ago. The Finance Ministry made a special effort, at the request of the Finance Committee, to present the budget at an earlier date than in the past years, in order that the latter discuss the budget without being "pressed for time."

Credit Squeeze Led To TA Unemployment

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — About 1,000 unemployed seek work every day at the city's seven labour exchange branches. There were now more than 2,000 jobless in Tel Aviv, most of them unskilled, Mr. R. Ben-David, Assistant Director of the Tel Aviv Central Labour Exchange, told *The Jerusalem Post* today, at its crowded premises in Rehov Rambam.

Dismissals in industry caused by the credit squeeze constituted one of the chief causes of the increased unemployment, he said. There was no sign of this stopping, he added, and Exchange officials who make the rounds of factories seeking work meet with little success.

During the past week, they had succeeded in finding casual work of a few days for only some 200 unemployed.

The only immediate hope for an improvement in the situation was the expected start of building in the city, which would not only give employment to builders but also to allied trades.

The city's unemployment figure would be still higher if it were not for Hameshakem, an organization which finds work for the aged, Mr. Ben-David added.

NO LIGHT OR POWER IN PART OF J'LEM

Premises and shops in Jaffa Road, Jerusalem, near the Medical School have been without electric power and light since Sunday.

Workmen investigating the break have stated that it is very difficult to trace, and they are unable to say when power will be restored.

Enquiries at the Jerusalem Electric Corporation brought only non-committal replies, while requests for temporary lines were refused outright.

JEWS OF 31 STATES TO MEET ON EGYPT

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA). — Representatives of 31 organizations, spokesmen for Jewish communities in eight countries on five continents, will meet in emergency session here next Tuesday to discuss the plight of Egyptian Jewry and to formulate a programme for their rescue. The meeting will be held under the chairmanship of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization.

Transport Rates To Eilat Halved

The Government-controlled Transport Services Corporation has reduced transport rates to Eilat by 50 per cent. They now charge IL30 a ton in one direction, it was learnt from Development Ministry sources.

The Shelev Transport Cooperative which has in recent weeks been trying to compete in the transport of goods to Eilat, met on Monday with Mr. A. Preminger, Director-General of the Ministry of Development. Mr. Preminger informed the cooperative that if it can compete with the Transport Services rates and conditions, it would be permitted, in principle, to transport goods to Eilat.

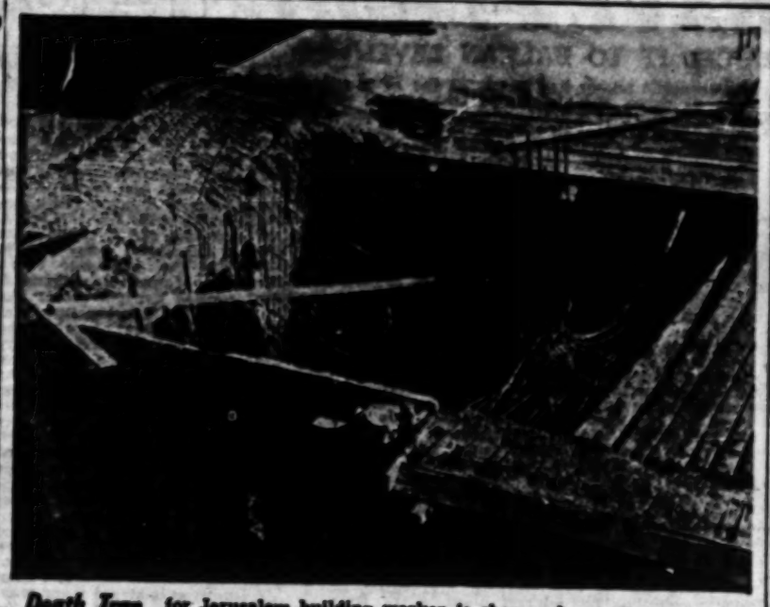
ANNA FRANK WOOD IN MARTYRS FOREST

A wood will be planted in the name of Anna Frank in the Martyrs Forest, Mr. Shimon Finkel, Habimah star and lead in the play based on Anna's diary, announced in Habimah Hall at the end of the play's premiere in Tel Aviv last night.

At the end of the performance, a telegram was sent to Mr. Otto Frank, Anna's father, in Switzerland, inviting him to visit Israel when the wood is dedicated.

A service in memory of Anna Frank will be held in Amsterdam on the 31st of this month, the day of the official premiere of the play in Jerusalem, where President Ben-Zvi and members of the Cabinet will be present. The Mayor of Amsterdam will be present.

THE GOVERNMENT has allotted an additional IL350,000 for the training of sailors, the Vocational Training Division of the Ministry of Education has announced. The allocation was made on the understanding that a similar sum will be contributed by the shipping companies.



Death Trap for Jerusalem building worker is shown above. The tangle of construction iron is all that is left of the first floor ceiling in a new house which collapsed in the Rehavia quarter fatally injuring a 55-year-old father of three children.

Photo by Hirshbein

Jerusalem Builder Killed As New-Cast Roof Collapses

By CHARLES WEISS, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A building worker was killed yesterday morning in Jerusalem when the ceiling of the new house he was working on collapsed, burying him under five tons of wet concrete and building blocks. A fellow-worker was slightly injured

Naftali Grunstein, 55, was one of three labourers ordered by his foreman to go into the ground floor of the house under construction at 13 Rehov Arlosoroff in Rehavia and reinforce the scaffolding holding up the ceiling. The wood structure had sunk into the earth, softened by the recent rains.

Workmen had been pouring the concrete of the floor of the storey above during the morning.

Grunstein, a veteran builder, was nailing a new piece of wood onto the scaffolding when it gave way, carrying the ceiling down with it. It took workmen a quarter of an hour to pull him out from under the debris. He was still alive, but died on the way to Hadassah Hospital.

Officer-Son

He leaves a wife and three children, one an officer in the army. He was a resident of the Zichron Moshe Quarter.

Avraham Misrahi, 34, who was also under the ceiling when it collapsed, suffered only slight injuries but was sent to Hadassah Hospital for observation after being given first aid at Magen David Adom.

One of the contractors of the building, Mr. Ezra Yosef Levi, was detained by the police for questioning. The other builder is Mr. Moshe Mandler.

It is learned that there is no full-time Building Standards Inspector employed by the Jerusalem Municipality at the present time.

Unlicensed Flat In Capital Occupied

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two rooms built as storerooms in the basement of the house at the corner of Rehovs Radak and Molcho in Jerusalem have been turned into an apartment. The apartment was occupied last week despite the fact that the Jerusalem Municipality has refused to license the place as living quarters.

The contractor was Mr. Ezra Levi, of Jerusalem. The building licence was issued to Mr. Avraham Mintzer, of Tel Aviv.

Mother Cleared Of Killing Daughter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Megidda Eliahu, who was committed for trial in the District Court together with her husband, Eliahu, for the murder of their daughter Adina on November 24 last year, has been set free. The Attorney-General has ordered the charge against her quashed, and it is believed that evidence of her complicity in the murder is insufficient.

Held for Selling Army Short-Weight Bread

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Police are investigating the former manager of the Lahmeinu bakery here in connection with the supply of short weight loaves to the Army during the Sinai Campaign.

The manager, R.S. Zopovitz, had been dismissed from his post, and the company had asked the police to open an investigation. Several tons of flour were said to have vanished and were unaccounted for as a result of the short weight. No one has so far been detained. *(Itim)*

Admits to Embezzling

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—George Gavriel Engel, 30, accused of embezzling several thousand pounds while employed as cashier for I.B. Mittwoch & Sons, Ltd., last year, pleaded guilty to the theft today and admitted also to having stolen an additional IL310 in cash from the cash register during the last two weeks of his service. He did not deny having destroyed the account books to conceal the crime.

The offence was discovered when the office management investigated the shortage of funds in the cash box. The suspect is being detained for 10 days.

15 SAUDI SOLDIERS DIE IN ACCIDENT

Fifteen Saudi Arabian soldiers were killed when the truck in which they were travelling overturned on the Amman-Buwoffeh road, the Arab News Agency reported

Kol Named P.R.D. Chief Of World Children's Body

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Moshe Kol, Head of Youth Aliya, was chosen to head the Public Relations Division of the International Federation of Children's Communities at a conference of the Federation held in Paris in September.

This is the first time that Israel has been chosen as the headquarters of an executive branch of such an international organization, Mr. Kol told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

Founded in 1948 under the auspices of UNESCO the F.I.C.E. (Federation Internationale des Communautes d'Enfants) the Federation comprises national organizations of children's villages in Belgium, France, East and West Germany, Great Britain, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg and Switzerland, and has contacts with children's institutions in Austria, U.S., India, Holland and Yugoslavia.

Youth Aliya acts as representative of such villages in Israel, Mr. Kol has been Vice-President of the F.I.C.E. since 1952.

The next conference of the F.I.C.E. will be held in Brighton, England, in April, Mr. Kol said. In 1958, the international conference will be held in Israel, according to an F.I.C.E. decision, Mr. Kol said.

Mr. Kol paid tribute yesterday to a monograph on a children's village in Israel written by Mr. Arthur Saul Super, Assistant Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*. A description of the Youth Aliya village "Alonei Yitzhak," the monograph has been widely acclaimed by educators in various countries and will soon be printed by UNESCO in a French translation, Mr. Kol said.

AGRON MAY HEAD MAYORS' GROUP

The candidacy of Mr. Gershon Agron, Mayor of Jerusalem, as chairman of the Local Authorities Association has been proposed.

President Ben-Zvi is to address the Association when it meets in Jerusalem on February 12. Other speakers will include Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, Minister of Interior.

IL7,000 Earmarked For Repair of Gaza Streets

Some IL7,000 have been allocated to the improvement and repair of Gaza streets. More than 60 local labourers will be employed on the job, it was learned yesterday from Ministry sources in Jerusalem.

Trees are to be planted on 5,000 dunams when the season begins in March. The work will be carried out under the supervision of Israel Government forestry inspectors.

Gaza fish surplus, mostly sardines, will be marketed in Israel at the rate of several tons a month. Israel has renewed the licences of more than 600 fishermen and has guaranteed to supply them with fuel, nets and other equipment.

A film censorship board, with the participation of several women members, has also been established in the Strip. It is headed by the Military Governor.

9,500 Dunams of Fruit Trees Planted in Negev

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Fruit trees have been planted since 1950 on 9,500 dunams in the Negev, in the area between Gelvim in the north, Ein Gedi in the east, to Ein Radian in the deep south, Mr. Nahum Landau, chief agronomist of the Jewish Agency's Negev Department, said here today.

The fruits include table and wine grapes, olives, citrus, peaches, plums, apples, figs, bananas and almonds. An additional 2,500 dunams will be planted this year, Mr. Landau announced.

Of the 9,500 dunams planted, 5,000 have given very good results, he said, and a further 1,500 dunams are expected to bear fruit this year. The Jewish Agency has so far invested about IL4.5m. in Negev fruit plantations, Mr. Landau said.

Japan Socialists Undecided on Israel

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Japanese Socialist Party has not taken a decision to press for the exclusion of Israel from the Asian Socialist Organization, it was authoritatively learned from Mapai circles here today.

A Reuter message from Tokyo this week said the Japanese Socialist Council decided to sever relations with Israel.

It is learned here that such a proposal was indeed mooted by representatives of a provincial town in Japan but the decision was left for the Party's executive committee, which has not met as yet.

s/s **SARK** (Turkish flag)
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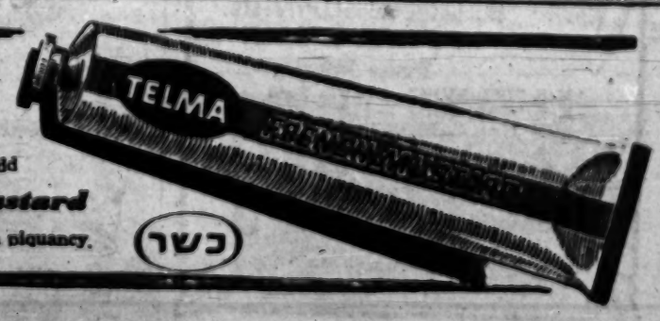
In addition to thousands of other prizes,
IL. 12,500
will be awarded in the second drawing of series 1956/ ה of Mif'al Hapayis
Don't delay! Only One Day remains!



To meat, fish, salads and your favourite dishes — add
Telma French Mustard
and enjoy that extra piquancy.

Electric Rates For Farms, Industry Up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The increase in the electricity tariff for industry and irrigation which was announced early in December, together with that for domestic use, will go into effect for meter readings beginning on Friday this week, the P.E.C. spokesman, Mr. Y. Friedlaender, stated today. This was the first rise in power charges for industry and agriculture since January 1953.

Another increase going into effect this month is for electric water heaters. The tariffs will go up from 25 pruta to 29 pruta per kwh., for the 30 kwh. which is the current maximum ration.

The fuel surcharge will also go up at varying rates for all types of consumption exclusive of the first 47 kwh. of domestic use, for which it remains at the present rate of 60 prutot per kwh. Above 47 kwh., the rate is increased to 31 pruta.

For industry, irrigation and water pumping to Jerusalem, the surcharge doubles from one to two prutot per kwh. For water pumping outside Jerusalem, 7 prutot per kwh.

For all other types of consumption, the fuel surcharge is now 31 pruta per kwh.

The two different industrial tariffs — one for workshops and small industrial plants and one for middle-sized or large plants — have been replaced by a single tariff. Henceforth, industrial consumers who use the maximum amount of power by operating their machinery for more than the day shift will benefit from a low rate which is not higher than the present tariff and in some cases even lower.

A similarly favourable rate will benefit farmers who run their pumps for many hours at a time, particularly at night.

Histadrut Warns Of Reprisals

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Histadrut Trades Union Department tonight warned the Manufacturers Association that any steps it would take in defiance of payment of the "frozen third" would be met by reciprocal Histadrut action The Histadrut will not agree to tying the question of the "third" to other labour issues such as dismissals, Mr. A. Becker, head of the Department, declared at the meeting. He called upon the Association — whose Executive meets tomorrow — to reconsider its stand.

The Trade Unions are preparing to submit their claims directly to employers, according to Mr. Y. Meshel, head of the Department for Industrial Workers. The Association's Food Industry Section has agreed to pay the "third" but wished to settle the question of dismissals at the same time. The unions will not forgo the "frozen third," and will fight for it if necessary, he said.

A new pay scale for drilling workers which includes the "third" was agreed to today between the Metal Workers Union and the drilling companies.

No More Overtime For Sdom Workers

SDOM, Tuesday. — Employees of the Dead Sea Potash Works will no longer be allowed to work overtime, and must keep to an eight hour day, 23 days a month. Workers commuting from Beersheba and Dimona will be paid an additional one-and-a-half hours pay to cover travelling time, and will travel free, a company spokesman said today.

Families which choose to live in Dimona will be able to rent dwellings on easy terms. Two bachelors will also be entitled to a dwelling. In addition a proposal to free its workers living in Dimona from income tax is being negotiated by the company with the Government.

Worth Waiting For— Dubbah Has Triplets

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Dubbah," the 200-kilogram Syrian bear at the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, who kept Jerusalem waiting a week until she decided to give birth on Monday, managed to pull another stunt the same day.

Shortly after she gave birth to the cub, she gave birth to two more. Mother and cubs are doing fine. It is believed — but no one has yet dared to get close enough to make certain — that one cub is male and two are females.

All three will be sent to zoos abroad. Dr. Aharon Shulov, the Zoo Director, is continuing to invite names for the cubs. Only now, there are three first prizes: each a year's free admission to the Zoo.

Sheikh Asks U.N. U.S. To Keep Israel in Gaza

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Sheikh Suleiman of the Negev Beduin Tribe of el-Huseil today sent letters to President Eisenhower and the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, in which he stressed that if Israel leaves the Gaza Strip bloodshed will start again, because the Egyptian authorities incite the Gaza Beduin against their brethren in Israel.

The Sheikh pointed out that friends he had met recently in the Gaza Strip told him that they want to remain under Israel rule. Only then, he added, will the Negev Beduin be able to sleep in peace and not be afraid of attacks.

In his letters, Sheikh Suleiman appealed for an end to the fratricidal killings and that Negev Beduin be left free to pray at the graves of their ancestors and saints in the Gaza Strip.

Israel Break With Peace Body Denied

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Israel Committee of the Peace Movement today branded as wishful thinking a report in Kol Ha'am, the Communist daily, today, that the secretariat of the world movement had severed its connection with Israel. No communication to that effect had been received, the secretary of the Peace Committee here stated.

The report in Kol Ha'am comes from its Tel Aviv reporter. He said the severance follows "lack of unity" in the local peace committee.

The split appeared last week when Communists protested against the majority declaration calling on the World Peace Movement to press for a peaceful solution in the Middle East. The local committee is the only leftist group in this country on which Ahdut Ha'avoda, Mapam and the Communists sit together.

The declaration, adopted by the votes of Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam, protested a decision of the Peace Council Bureau in Helsinki last November branding Israel as an aggressor.

The Communist members proposed a resolution which would support the Helsinki stand.

YESTERDAY'S flight of Air France was cancelled because of lack of passengers. The airline's scheduled flight will take place today. Next week there will be two flights as usual.

Greek Orthodox Choose Patriarch

By CHRIS ELIOU

The first stage of the elections for a new Greek Orthodox Patriarch was held on Monday afternoon in the Hall of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate above the Monastery of St. Constantine and Helen in the Old City, *The Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday.

The 50 Greek Orthodox priests, archimandrites and 12 Arab parochial priests, heads of parishes from all Transjordan, as well as four major parishes in Israel and the Gaza strip, cast their votes for 10 of the 20 members of the Greek Orthodox Holy Synod of Jerusa'em. All the members of the Holy Synod of Jerusalem are bishops and archbishops of Greek origin.

The elections were carried off successfully without any further disagreement between the Greek and Arab Orthodox clerics which led to its postponement seven times before.

The names of the ten elected were yesterday submitted to the Jordan Ministry of Interior for approval, as is customary.

The second stage of the elections is to be held sometime next week, when three persons are to be chosen from the list of 10. Later, one of these three members will become the new Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem, succeeding the late Kyrios Timotheos Themelis, who died several months ago.

Metropolitan Ialdoros, the Greek Orthodox Archbishop of Nazareth and Galilee, is the only member of the Holy Synod who crossed the lines from Israel to participate in the balloting.

U.S. Guided Missile Station in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Brazilian Foreign Minister, Mr. Enhor Macedo Soares, yesterday handed the U.S. Ambassador here a note authorizing the United States to build an observation station for teleguided missiles on Fernando de Noronha Island, 360 kms. north-east of the Brazilian Port of Natal.

In signing the note, Mr. Soares said, "World War III is within sight." In case of war, Brazil's position can only be a secondary one and we must prepare for eventualities."

His remarks are understood to have referred as much to the possibility of U.S. financing some development projects here as to the permission to build the station.

Permission for the station is for five years extendable after a new agreement, but will revert to Brazil with no indemnity when the U.S. finishes with it.

BOAC SHIFTS BEIRUT OFFICE TO ISTANBUL

The British Overseas Airways Corp. has decided to transfer its Middle East regional office from Beirut to Istanbul from March 1 because Syria does not permit the company's planes to fly over her territory en route to the Far East, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

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This volume, edited by the Foreign Exchange Division of the Ministry of Finance, contains the following up-to-date chapters:

(a) Defence Regulations (Finance), 1941. (in Hebrew and English).
(b) Orders and Notices which appeared in "The Palestine Gazette" and "Reshumot".
(c) Foreign Exchange Division's instructions to banks authorized dealers.
(d) Forms designed for use by the Foreign Exchange Division.
(e) Trade agreements and payments.

The volume is prepared for the convenience of all persons dealing in businesses connected with Foreign Exchange control. With the publication of this volume all instructions, which were authorized by the Foreign Exchange Division during the Mandate, and issued by the Controller of Foreign Exchange to banks authorized dealers are invalid and in its place Part C of this volume will go into effect.

The volume includes 480 pages — 22 by 27 cm., printed on one side, on coloured paper and bound in de-luxe binding, in loose leaf form, to enable its owners to insert into their proper place additions, changes and corrections which will be published from time to time.

Price: IL25, including subscription to corrections for the year 1957.

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POLAND IN GRAVE PLIGHT

"SOVIET EXPLOITATION HAS REDUCED IT TO BALKAN LEVEL"

By LUCJAN BLIT

WARSAW (OPNS). — THE Poles are living dangerously today. One of their main problems is summed up in the popular Warsaw story of an alleged advertisement in a leading newspaper, offering "exchange practically new independence for better geographical position."

Polish emotions have been deeply aroused by the heroic struggle of the Hungarian people. The Polish Writers Association, at its congress in early December, adopted a resolution condemning outright the intervention of Soviet troops. Together with the journalists, who were holding their congress at the same time, they decided to send a strong delegation to Gomulka demanding that Poland should open her doors to refugees from Hungary. The Congress of Revolutionary Polish Youth even went on record demanding the admission of 10,000 Hungarian children and youths.

Facts of Life

For 90 minutes Gomulka addressed the delegation like a schoolmaster, teaching them the ABC of Polish independence and its limits. I heard a private report of this heated monologue the same evening, repeated with the greatest respect for Gomulka. But the emotional dilemma of the delegates remained.

The Poles are intensely conscious of their isolation; I heard Wladyslaw Bienkowsky, one of Gomulka's closest political friends, state publicly that the Poles have no real friends within the Soviet bloc, that the other Communist parties were "either cautious or downright hostile to us." Privately, one leading Communist described the rulers of Eastern Germany as "just Soviet puppets;" and I was told that last October, when Soviet troops took up positions for possible action against the Poles, Czech troops, too, appeared on the Polish-Czech frontier. Nor do the dangers threaten from outside alone. The collapse of an old tyranny, the spring-like feeling of freedom regained, does not at first produce stability.

Near-Chaos

It would be an exaggeration to talk about a state of anarchy in Poland. Somehow the administration still sticks over — but only just. The recent riots in Szczecin have shown that once people start demonstrating in the streets, for whatever reason, the police prefer to disappear. Even within the party, at recent membership meetings in Wola, a working-class district of Warsaw, and in Opole in Upper Silesia, representatives of the Central Committee could not get a hearing — not for any personal reasons, but simply because they represented "authority."

Some foreign observers in Warsaw believe that this mood of chaotic rebellion is being deliberately fostered by the defeated, but still active, remnants of the former "Stalinist" leadership (the so-called "Natolin group"), or by former members of the U.B., the secret police, who are now being sacked in large numbers and find it impossible to get other jobs. I could not find much proof of such "provocation," though it is true that a prominent member of the party's Central Committee told me that they have still to purge a large part of the party machine at the country level to eliminate the danger of a return to the former regime; this may also be an important reason why the Party Congress, originally planned for March, will probably be postponed beyond that date.

The true reasons for the occasional riots and the partial breakdowns of the administrative machine are more fundamental. One is simply the collapse of established authority. Between 1945 and 1955 the Poles were ruled by a small and hated minority, but this minority had a myth, a dogma, a leader-cult and a powerful machine to implement its will. Now, as the former Communist poet has just written in his "Elegy for the Fighters of Budapest," "the myth has vanished"; and the dissolution of the power machine has followed.

The other reason is Poland's terrible economic plight. It is the release of the enormous pent-up discontent with economic misery that is liable to cause riots again and again, and that may thus still produce a return to the very system of heartless bureaucratic exploitation which caused the misery — either by giving a chance to a "Stalinist" comeback from within or, more likely, by furnishing a pretext for Soviet intervention on the Hungarian model.

The Poland I knew before September 1939 was not a rich country; now Soviet exploitation and doctrinaire planning have reduced it to the Balkan level. Only a tiny, privileged group of high officials, recognized artists and journalists can achieve what would be regarded in Britain as lower middle-class standards. The rest work themselves to death on a subsistence level.

Cure Slow

Freedom, for the moment, has aggravated rather than solved the economic problem. It has removed the restraints on discontent without being able to cure the misery overnight. The miners no longer "volunteer" to work 18 Sundays per year (in addition to a normal six-day week) in order to "fulfil the plan." The papers daily report "incidents" in which factory workers and particularly miners get rid of unpopular managers, shockworkers and party officials—putting them on wheelbarrows, rolling them out of the gates and dumping them in the gutter.

As coal production slumps, rail traffic has to be curtailed, and factories which do not produce either for consumption or export may have to be closed owing to coal shortage. Other raw materials, too, are scarce, and there is a growing threat of unemployment. Unless the material situation improves very soon, strikes and stoppages may spread throughout the country.

To repair the criminal blunders of the former planners, to restore balance to the economy and revive the neglected consumer industries the new regime needs help. It needs raw materials for industry, machinery for the mines and fertilizer for its agriculture. Above all, it will need quick supplies of consumer goods if it is to raise at least the lowest wages and to survive till next autumn.

The human spirit has won a bloodless victory in Poland — but it has been only the first battle of a long campaign. In Hungary, the West has been impotent in the face of armed Russian intervention. In Poland, it may still save the day by timely economic aid — and thus help decisively to widen the area of liberty in Europe.

This is the second of two articles. The first appeared on January 20.

Foreign Aid Programmes Under Scrutiny

No Lack of Criticism in the U.S. and from Recipients

By ELIEZER LIVNEH

NO one has yet summed up the aid which has poured out of the U.S. (and a few other countries) to Europe, Asia and Africa in the course of a dozen years, beginning with the U.N.R.R.A. activities, and up to the crisis of imperialist generosity in 1956. The assistance took many forms. Sometimes it involved outright grants like the U.N.R.R.A. benefits, Point Four, surplus stocks and foods and the U.S. military and economic allocations. These were supplemented by long-term political loans, given with promises and hints (often fulfilled) that they would be replaced by additional loans. Even though no summary has yet been made of all this munificence, it appears that the total comes close to $100 billions.

The influence of this flood of money from the New World into the Old was considerable and at certain times decisive. It helped many countries to rebuild after the war. But curiously enough, after rehabilitation reached a certain stage, the assistance became instrumental in creating a new chaos, perhaps more subtle but surely not without danger.

It is possible to note two stages of large-scale philanthropy: reconstruction after the war and the padding of a more or less normal economy. The chronology of the two periods is different in various countries. The first ended in Europe in 1950/1951, but in Korea and Indo-China it is perhaps only ending now. The economic and social differences between the two are clear enough, however.

The blessing of American assistance during the first period is indubitable. Millions were saved from hunger and demoralization, communications were restored and improved, industrial production was revived, mostly on a more progressive basis than before the war. With that irony to which history treats us, the chief beneficiaries were former enemies: Japan, Germany and Italy. The reasons for this were various. Japan and Germany suffered more destruction from the war than other countries and their re-establishment had to be the most basic. The three countries mentioned adopted caution in the division of functions between the state and the public in the field of economic activity and did not exaggerate governmental interference. The Japanese and the Germans, whatever their other characteristics, are industrious and skilful workers. Indeed, in 1948-1956 they proved it again.

The standard of living rose in all the countries assisted, but with a difference. In some the standard of living rose at a faster rate than the level of production, in others national production jumped ahead of living standards. Britain is an example of the first category and it confronts economic and social difficulties which are likely to disturb her international standing if not solved in time. Germany is a pronounced sample of the second type, the standard of living of her population rising steadily on a firm economic basis.

The Other Kind

Much more doubtful was the outcome of American assistance when it began to flow or continued to flow to a more or less normal national economy which recovered from the war or was never harmed by it. The countries of Western Europe did not enjoy the advantages of assistance of this type. To the degree that American help continued to come to them, it constituted so small a percentage of their national income that it did not exert too much influence on their economic and social trends.

In contrast to this there are a number of countries to which American funds have been flowing without interruption, principally for political and strategic reasons, and in their case the flow has become an organic part of the national economy. Among these nations two are noteworthy: Greece and Turkey. It is possible to learn a great deal from them.

In Greece and Turkey — first in Greece and then in Turkey — the constant flow of unrequited outside funds has evoked similar phenomena. The bureaucracy was swelled inordinately and with it waste grew considerably. Patronage and economically unjustified subsidies became the order of the day. A drive to establish industrial and business ventures with little hope for their survival under competitive conditions gained force (the argument of "security" being offered to justify their existence). Latent unemployment threatened the whole economic structure. Despite comparatively cheap labour in both these countries, the cost of production swelled, particularly in new industries. In the end the increased expenditure without a corresponding rise in production caused progressive inflation.

Waste in Greece

Greece, which was the first to enjoy these financial injections, already showed the signs of "assistance syndromes" six years ago. In 1950, Harold Stassen noted with concern: "Unless aid to Greece is very carefully supervised for the benefit of the people of Greece I believe it will be largely wasted, dissipated and diverted." The first to sicken from all this generosity, Greece was also the first to overcome it. Comprehensive financial and economic reforms (chiefly in 1954), including retrenchment and stabilization of currency, tied her national economy anew to international markets and infused the healthy air of international competition. Greece regained an atmosphere of self-reliance and organic development.

The Turkish malady revealed itself to be of a more obstinate nature, even though the Turkish economy is basically stronger and wealthier than the Greek and is blessed by metals and minerals of international value. On the other hand, American philanthropy expressed itself there in all its glory and purity. Turkey had no war that called for reconstruction. Her centralizing regime made it possible to concentrate considerable sums in the hands of the government for industrial and other large-scale ventures. "Planning" was ripe. The results are clear. Turkey entered upon a chronic crisis. Her foreign trade staggered, handicapped by the shackles of all-around controls and bilateral agreements. Her competitive ability on international markets was harmed. The large investments have not borne adequate fruit. Bribery and nepotism, checked during Ataturk's rule, again flourish and inflation is rampant.

It should be clear by now — if it ever needed proof — that the prevalent attitude towards charitable foreign funds, whatever their description and designation, is entirely different from the attitude towards means which are the fruit of national endeavour or are received from abroad on a strictly business basis. Philanthropic or political foreign grants often lend themselves to waste and misuse and tend to increase the average national production costs. In the social sphere, they encourage a rapid spread of unproductive clerical and bureaucratic employees.

The Americans often complain that the nations receiving their continuous assistance are woefully ungrateful. There are various reasons for this seeming paradox. One appears to be the perception of every healthy nation that constant assistance of this nature is basically unsound, it breaks up the robust economic tension and the drive for self-reliance, injecting a subtle poison into the economy's veins and corrupting the elites.

This does not mean that long-term foreign investments in "under-developed" countries will be reduced. The opposite is nearer the truth. But the content and form of foreign investment will be different from that of imperialist philanthropy, and probably more akin to the procedures of former times — with the governments advising, guiding and assisting at some distance.

AIR LIFELINE TO EILAT

By GERDA L. COHEN

EILAT begins in Ahad Ha'am Street. The hectic little Arkia office is full of whiskered marine types, horny stevedores lugging canvas bundles, copper-miners and an occasional tourist looking bewildered. Arkia, in fact, bears no resemblance to the impersonal, mammoth airways with their cinema-scope strato-cruisers. Arkia belongs to the Eilat family —their booking clerk there being known as Yocka Arkia, along with Yitzhak Mekorot and Hanoch the Mayor.

Lounging in the blue upholstery of the Eilat plane, we couldn't overcome nostalgia for the old exciting days when a Commando Curtis made the run, everyone clinging to his bucket seat. By craning like an ostrich, you could just about see a bit of view. Nowadays, there's tea on natty trays, ventilation for each chair, uniformed crew, maps galore, and a cultured voice informs the drowsy passenger: "Attention please: to your right, the town of Ashkelon. We shall soon pass over Beersheba."

The fortunes of Arkia closely follow the fate of Eilat. In 1950, the late Minister of Transport, David Remez, stood god-father to the airline company, whose shares are divided between the government and the Histadrut. While Eilat was being rushed into existence, the couple of Commando planes had a busy schedule, transporting construction workers and new residents. In 1952, the peak, there were 19,685 passengers. Then building slowed down and traffic dwindled, until in 1954-55, only a third of the previous flights were made, and about 11,000 passengers carried.

Histadrut Domain

At the end of 1955, the Ministry of Development decided to mend its ways: Eilat once again figured in the budget estimate; the Histadrut empire and satellites began hurriedly to stake their claims — putting up centres and shops and experimental projects all over the neglected beige hills. Thus even before the Sinai campaign had suddenly given Eilat vital importance, the demand for a regular air link had become more urgent. The passenger total in 1956 was 22,318—double the previous year's.

To keep pace with this demand, Arkia exchanged its Commando transport for a pair of Dakotas — second-hand but reliable, and more economic to run than the clumsy C46. Bedek maintenance overhauled the Dakotas at Lydda. Instead of four times weekly, they flew twice daily.

Came Sinai, the liberation of the gulf—and Eilat changed to a boom-town. Arkia added an extra return flight daily. Even so, you have to book a week in advance, and pray that the Jewish Agency won't pick that day to air-lift immigrants, or some VIP and retinue decide to visit the Gateway to Africa.

The schedule is so tight that Arkia has begun to negotiate for a few more Dakotas. A more important development, from the Eilat air-traveller's angle, will be the suggested move from Lydda to Dov Hos airport in north Tel Aviv. Usually, the ride to Lydda airport takes longer than the trip to Eilat, which lasts a brief hour. (Too brief, if you aren't biass about aerial sight-seeing.)

Eilat-Rosh Pina

If Arkia operates from the city, it will resume its service to Rosh Pina. This was tried out last summer, for the convenience of school-children on group tours of Galilee, but proved unpopular due to the additional journey to Lydda. Arkia may also initiate a service to Nicosia, now only a transit stop for the international airlines. This would compete with Cyprus Airways which run a direct shuttle-service with Lydda.

Our pilot, an amiable chap with appropriately eagle eyes and hawk nose, had no particular grumble about the job. Except, of course—"too much damn work." According to international regulations, a pilot cannot exceed 85 flying hours monthly. But as each run is short, and involves waiting at least 90 minutes at the air-strip before the plane takes off, the pilots spend a lot of time away from their homes in Tel Aviv. "Long-distance crews get an easier deal" he explained, "because they have a decent leave after each trip. We are always running backwards and forwards." Arkia's six pilots are indeed overworked now, and awaiting re-inforcement.

Each Arkia crew comprises two pilots and an air host. "Why not a hostess?" we asked the inevitable question. "A woman couldn't stand the sudden change in climate," was the rather disappointing reply. Admittedly, the air-host also helped unload an extraordinary collection of articles in the freight compartment: lebenia, sausage, electric bulbs, magazines, and what might have been a burglar's tool-bag, except that it belonged to an oil-pipe mechanic. Between flights, the crew drinks Espresso at the airport "restaurant"—usually crammed with people queuing for a shave at the only barber in Eilat, or a telegram at the only post-office, while "Rock'n Roll" jazzes through the torrid crowd at the counter.

When the Dakota touches down, magically, an informal reception committee materializes on the air-strip. They grab the newspapers and stare with unabashed curiosity at the new faces. Of late, even a sharp-featured photographer has greeted the plane, "to see if there's any business here." A whole convoy of jeeps and trucks—not a single "taxi" has braved the highway to Eilat — line up at the air-field when the Dakota's hum gets deafening. They collect the copper mine labourers, and pipeline layers and engineers in baggy drill pants. Commandcars full of hairy young brigands snort up to see the fun, covering everyone with white dust.

Not for Tourists

The only person we saw standing alone, unheeded by the reception committee, was a very obvious tourist, in homburg hat and overcoat of the best Lancashire worsted. He'd come, in fact, from Newcastle, and was not a little dazed by the blinding sun and the ruffians bristling with guns who suddenly dashed out of the wild hills.

We remembered what the manager of Arkia said: "Only five per cent of our passengers are tourists." Until a hotel opened in 1955, Arkia actually discouraged tourists from flying south. Today the slightly too exciting battle for lodging in boom-town would certainly deter a middle-aged millionaire from a visit.

Just now, Arkia needs no advertisement to fill the plane. But the day after tomorrow, when Eilat has settled down, it or its owners (the government and the Histadrut) will again hunt for foreign custom.

This is the second of a series of articles. The first appeared on January 20.

MUSICAL DIARY

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra (Edison Hall, Jerusalem, January 13). Sergiu Celibidache, conductor.

THE memory of Arturo Toscanini's appearance as servant of the works he conducted, selfless and devoted, completely unobtrusive and identifying himself with the masters as nothing more than the one who carries out their will came to my mind as I watched Mr. Celibidache's conducting contrary to all adjectives mentioned above. Needless to say, Mr. Celibidache is a master of his profession, technically perfect and armed with a terrific memory, and a powerful and impressive personality. But his obsession to have every pianissimo sound pppp to the point where it can be seen and not merely heard, and the drawing out of every slow movement to the extent that it must become dull and tiring are traits which can not be slightly dismissed by the music lover.

Mr. Celibidache's "Fire Bird," brilliant as it was, was spoiled by his dancing on the podium, underlining every effect of the most effective music ever written for ballet. The orchestra would have played just as brilliantly without this exhibition, and that is all that counts.

Granted that Mr. Celibidache does not "play to the gallery," it is the more regrettable that such a great virtuoso of conducting cannot restrain himself. To put his great talent into the selfless service of the masters he is to interpret without thinking of the visible impression he might make on the general public would get him on the road to becoming a really great conductor, which means a great servant of the art.

Fifth Chamber Music Concert. L. Fenyves, violin; A. Fenyves, viola; Th. Yellin, cello; W. Breier, double bass; R. Thernov, oboe; Y. Etzlinger, clarinet; M. Rechtmann, bassoon; W. Levy, horn. (Y.M.C.A., January 16).

AN imposing cast for a chamber music concert, which drew a full house at the "Y." It seems that Jerusalem's music-loving public has learned at long last to appreciate the high standard of these concerts. Especially encouraging is the great number of youthful listeners who regularly attend the concerts and impart to them an atmosphere of vigour and lively expectation. Praise is due to the selfless organizers of this non-profit making enterprise.

Mozart's Divertimento No. 2 for Four Wind Instruments, light and unsophisticated in its content, made a fine curtain raiser, well executed by the IPO musicians.

Our enjoyment of the Beethoven septet was enhanced by the faultless participation of the wind instruments. Thelma Yellin's cello sounded so beautiful in every phrase that one regretted that she took part in only one work in this concert.

A tremendous amount of preparatory work must have gone into the interpretation of the Quintet, Op. 39 by Prokofiev and, indeed, the performance was technically faultless and brilliant. The intention of the ensemble to present known works by famous composers must be commended; it seemed a waste, however, for all that hard work and energy to be spent on a rather undeserving composition.

Y. BOEHM

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Fourth Special Subscription Concert. Sergiu Celibidache, conductor. Nadia Eitingon Reichert, piano. (Oded Shem, January 20). Berlioz: Roman Carnival; Rachmaninoff: Second Piano Concerto; Shostakovitch: Symphony No. 9.

ALL the works on this programme were written to sparkle and Berlioz' overture does so more convincingly than the later compositions. Celibidache's performance made it tremendous, to put it mildly.

Nadia Eitingon Reichert is well equipped to play Rachmaninoff. She evokes the melancholy which for ever seems to hang over this composer with a sound technique and a fine touch.

If there is such a thing as crocodile tears it is crocodile laughs we get from Shostakovitch's Ninth Symphony. It is brilliantly written but much of its continuous humour is rather clowny. It takes much almost straight from Prokofiev and not quite so straight from earlier Russian masters. Often it sounds studiedly trivial and modernized rather than modern. Substantially it offers little if anything new. Maestro Celibidache sang, danced, marched, pantomimed and—oh yes—conducted (with much waggling of his baton) magnificently and the orchestra played in top form and all this made the novelty a huge popular success.

W.A.

Tenth Tel Aviv Museum Chamber Music Concert. Rebecca Axelrod, alto; Uri Toeplitz, flute; Zeev Steinberg, viola; Moshe Lustig, piano (January 19). Works by Leclair, J.S. and C.P.E. Bach, Brahms and Hindemith.

EVEN the most adequate performance cannot disperse an atmosphere of uneasiness when the piano is used instead of the harpsichord in Pre-Classical chamber music works. This is even more the case when the flute is part of the ensemble and was felt more acutely in the Leclair D-Major Sonata for flute, viola and "piano" (an earlier work) than in the G-Major Trio by C.P.E. Bach, although both were excellently rendered.

Miss Axelrod's voice sounds pleasant in the middle and upper registers. We enjoyed her singing of the Brahms "Longing at Rest" and "Cradle Song of the Virgin" more than two arias by J. S. Bach. Both works were discreetly accompanied by the ensemble.

The concert closed with a fluent reading of a Sonata for flute and piano by Hindemith, a work of real beauty and, incidentally, elements of genuine orientalism.

AVIDOM

IN BEN SHEMEN

MANY a music-lover will envy the children of the Ben Shemen Youth Village, for while he may have a good deal of trouble getting a ticket to a concert given by one of the famous musicians visiting Israel, Ben Shemen's children need only go to their dining hall to hear the visitors, talk to them and even sometimes play with them.

Thanks to Hanan Elsenstat, the Village's musical educator, it has become a kind of tradition for visiting musicians to come to Ben Shemen and take part in its regular Shabbat morning concerts. Even the younger children still remember Raphael Kubelik, Erich Leinsdorff and Larry Adler, and on Saturday they again had a famous guest, the conductor Sergiu Celibidache.

Mr. Celibidache first heard some Tu biShvat songs performed by the children's choir and orchestra under Mr. Eisenstat. Then he played with the orchestra, augmented by some of the members of the I.P.O., including Uri Shoham—once a Ben Shemen boy—and finally he played a medley of Rumanian children's songs on the piano.

"I have of course heard better orchestras than yours," Mr. Celibidache told his young audience before leaving, "but those were professionals and I can say frankly that of all the orchestras of this kind, yours is the best I've heard.

"I promise to come again, and then I shall not only listen and play for you but I want to spend a day or two here, see you at your studies, work and games and, if you'll accept me, take part in them."

A.J.

CORRECTION

In the last "Musical Diary" column, the name of Georg Boehm, who composed one of the items on the Kol Yisrael youth bill, was inadvertently printed as "Y. Boehm."

It should also be noted that Mr. Pelleg's Haifa lecture on Schumann was delivered in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the composer's death.

Close the Ranks

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Omer (Histadrut) explains that the political struggle into which the world has forced us is but an extension of our struggle for security, and economic pressure is a consequence of the political struggle. The people are called upon to close ranks, just as they did in the Sinai campaign. It is clear that with unstinted determination we shall be able to weather the coming storm, but in order to do that the State must forgo several items on its regular expenditure budget while we citizens must be willing to forgo similar items in our private budgets.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) states that as long as America goes on with her stiff and hostile policy, our Government's decision to stand by its guns will induce political and economic hardships but there is no other course we can take.

Davar (Histadrut) calls for a world-wide Jewish front to combat the Arab boycott which has begun to extend its activities and which is to be considered a part of the general battle against us.

Herut calls the U.N. Emergency Force "a fiction within a fiction." One section of it is fully pro-Nasser, while the other has declared its unwillingness to serve "as an instrument in Israel's hands to impose a certain policy upon Egypt." It is in the hands of this mixed multitude that Ben-Gurion plans to entrust the fate of Israel shipping in the Bay of Eilat and perhaps of the Gaza Strip as well. Is that what the Israel delegation is fighting for at the U.N.? Is that what the nation is being rallied to struggle for?

The paper also urges Israel public relations to explain to the world that we cannot tolerate the new Soviet-Egyptian base that is growing in Jordan territory.

Haboker (General Zionist) takes issue with Mr. Bentov's criticism of private initiative which, according to the Minister of Development, has failed to invest in Eilat. The paper charges that the State does not encourage such investments. If the system were such as to ensure greater stability and freedom, it adds, the Minister of Development would witness people "jeopardizing" large sums in Eilat's development, just as in the past, even under foreign rule. Whenever there was a shadow of hope of stability, the people were ready to invest freely and heavily, and even make sacrifices for the good of the country.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) reverts to the Kafr Kasim incident stating that the juridical aspect of the case must be left to the law court. It notes that while the Government has paid compensation to the families of those killed, it seems that nothing has been done for those who were injured in the shooting and who have been tied to their beds for the past three months, unable to make a living for their families.

PEN FRIENDS

TOMMY McGILL, a young boy living at 3335 White Lane, Sarasota, Florida, would like to correspond with Israel children in order to learn more about the country.

RAJENDRA KUMAR, 16, of "Anand Bhavan," Mahatma Gandhi Road, Raniganj (Burdwan), W. Bengal, a college student, is looking for a pen friend in Israel whose hobby is collecting stamps.

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ARMY OCCUPIES REBEL TOWN IN MOROCCO

MEKNES, Tuesday (Reuter). — Troops of the Moroccan Army today entered the town of Midelt in the Atlas Mountains where rebellious Berber tribesmen have been holding out.

TOO MANY QUESTIONS

IT was announced yesterday morning that Israel forces had now withdrawn from Sinai behind the international border, with the exception, of course, for the present, of the coastal strip leading to Sharm e-Sheikh, where the mere presence of a small number of Israel guns without a single shot being fired, has been sufficient to keep open the Gulf of Eilat to all shipping.

Several significant questions marks hover over the future of the Straits of Eilat. There is good reason to suppose that the Western nations are now anxious to see the straits kept open to shipping, not only as a matter of equity as far as Israel is concerned, not entirely to prevent a renewal of fighting in the event of Israel shipping again being attacked or interfered with, but also and perhaps mainly because the sabotage to the Suez Canal and the weeks that passed before clearance work could be started has convinced the Canal's customers that an alternative north-south route is necessary. To some small extent the Red Sea route through the Gulf of Eilat and overland to Haifa can replace the route up the Gulf of Suez and through the Canal, especially as regards oil, and the permanent establishment of this new route is likely to be one of the final results of last October's campaign.

Further, there is reason to believe that these Western powers would welcome the stationing of a UNEF force along the entire Gulf coastline, as being less controversial than the continued presence of Israel forces in that area, and more acceptable to the U.N. as a whole. It is here that the questions begin to pile up. Will the Secretary-General consider that he is entitled to change the status of the UNEF forces into a permanent body authorized to remain after their nominal original function of "supervising the withdrawal" of French, British and Israeli forces is completed? If he is not yet empowered to introduce such a change, will he apply for authorization to the U.N. Assembly? Will the Afro-Asian bloc, in its blind desire to oppose all outside authority, even that of the U.N. itself, in any part of Asia and Africa, agree to the permanent stationing of foreign troops in Sinai? Finally, if UNEF troops were to be so stationed, and a vote extracted, from the majority-conscious Assembly banning the re-establishment of Egyptian gun emplacements on the coast—which is doubtful enough in itself — would such forces be willing to intervene actively in the vent of an attack on Israel shipping, or would they appeal for instructions while the ships were being sunk, and freedom of passage again become an officially recognized dead-letter, as did Israel's freedom of passage through the Suez Canal itself? Past history in this respect may well cause misgivings as to what precisely does constitute an effective guarantee against Egyptian aggression, except Israel's own forces. Certainly, these are not questions that may be answered within a five-day limit.

One thing is plain. Egypt has not waited to proclaim that she is restoring all her former jumping-off points for aggression in Sinai, even though her military progress in this respect may at the moment lag behind the boastings of Cairo Radio. In due course, the posts will be re-occupied, and, no doubt, re-equipped by the same powers as equipped them before. It is Israel's business to keep them out of Sharm e-Sheikh, whatever answers may be found for the future.